EXTENSION - 1940

ANNUAL TUSKEGEE NEGRO CONFERENCE

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
December 19, 1940

GREATER ROLE FOR NEGRO IN DEFENSE PLEA

Plans To Make Race More Valuable To Nation Before Parley

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 19—(AP)—Greater emphasis on the negro's education and health, liberalization of his participation in law enforcement and removal of restrictions on employment because of color were urged here today as a means of increasing the race's value to national defense and integrating the negro more closely into the democratic system.

The recommendations were made by the findings committee of the annual negro farmers and workers conference, founded 50 years ago by Booker T. Washington, negro educator.

On national defense, the committee said:

"In view of national defense and the unchallenged loyalty of negroes, we recommend that there be widespread employment of unskilled, skilled and technically trained negroes in industrites participating in government contracts for defense. Also that restrictions to such employment created because of race or color be removed.

"Further, that in the interest of national security, labor unions forego prejudices that would bar negroes from widespread membership in unions and thus facilitate acceptance of negroes by industry as skilled and technical workers."

Under "crime and law enforcement," the report said: "Following the recent supreme court decisions on the question of the exclusion of negroes from jury service there has been some improvement in the attitude toward negroes serving on juries. This is especially true in the case of grand juries, but in the trial, or petit juries, negroes continue to be excluded in one manner or another. It is hoped that continued progress be made in the direction of complete fulfillment of the constitutional guarantees of due process and equal protection of the laws of all American citizens."

The body suggested employment of some negro policemen in many cities with large negro populations, saying such steps in cities using negro policemen had lessened many evils in negro populated areas.

Urgent need for improvement of negro education, health training and opportunities for work was emphasized throughout the long report.

Approximately 3,000 negro farmers, education leaders and students assembled here during the conference, which was completed yesterday. The farmers were principally from Alabama, as were the students, but negro educators from several states attended.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, told the conference "agricultural problems are being solved in proportion as farmers come to understand both their problems and the best known methods of solving them." He expressed ... that " as we work at the job, state and federal governments are more concerned about the welfare of farmers than ever before," and negro farmers were increasingly considered in all measures designed to improve rural life.

Thomasville Ga. Times-Enterprise
December 19, 1940

TWO BROOKS COUNTY NEGRO FARMERS WIN - TUSKEGEE COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS

Quitman, Dec. 19.—One hundred scholarships were given negro farmers in sixteen states to attend the home and farm week at Tuskegee College and it is believed that Brooks county is the only one that had two winners. Oscar Thomas and G. C. Wooten, of the Simmon Hill community both won on their farm records and for community service and leadership. They are among the best farmers in the county. The award included transportation and all expenses.

Huntsville, Ala. Times
December 19, 1940

Negroes Seek Greater Share

Tuskegee Conference Resolutions Cover Wide Range Of Subjects

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 19 (AP)—Greater emphasis on the negro's education and health, liberalization of his participation in law enforcement and removal of restrictions on employment because of color, were urged here today as a means of increasing the race's value to national defense and integrating the negro more closely into the democratic system.

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Tuskegee, Ala., News
December 12, 1940

HEALTH ROUND TABLE TO FEATURE MORNING PROGRAM OF FARMER'S CONFERENCE

Health will be the topic for the Rural Life Conference which will be the morning feature of the 50th Annual Negro Farmers' Conference at Tuskegee Institute, Wednesday, December 13, 1940. Dr. Walter Maddox, Medical Director, Slossfield Health Center, N. Y. A. project, Birmingham, Alabama, Dr. Murray Smith, Macon County Health Officer, Dr. John A. Kenny, Medical Director, and Dr. E. J. Kibbe and Dr. John W. Chenault of the John A. Andrew Hospital, Miss Linna H. Denny, secretary-treasurer, State Board of Registration for Nurses Examinations, Birmingham, Alabama, Dr. J. N. Baker, State Health officer, and Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Rosenwald Fund, are among those who have been invited to speak on the importance of health to national defense.

J. Aubrey Williams, Administor, N. Y. A., will deliver the principal address at the afternoon session of the 50th Annual Negro Farmers' Conference, at 1:30 p m. in Logan Hall on the campus of Tuskegee Institute.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president, will extend greetings to the farmers and friends and will award certificates of merit to the candidates recommended by the Agricultural Extension agents from the various states.

Tuskegee, Ala., News
November 7, 1940

50th Anniversary Of The Farmer's Conference

J. R. Otis, director of the School of Agriculture and chairman of the Committee in charge of the 50th Annual Negro Farmer's Conference, announces that the fourth annual Rural Life Conference will be held this year in conjunction with the Farmer's Conference. President Patterson has suggested that the annual Minister's Conference might be very effective at the same time. Miss Rebecca Davis, chairman of the Rural Life Conference and Dr. J. M. Bond, director of the School of Education expressed the belief that rural teachers as well as community leaders who were unable to attend the Rural Life Conference during July, because of attendance at other summer schools, or because of attention to crops or canning would be able to attend on December 18, the date set for the 50 Annual Negro Farmer's Conference.

Mr. Aubrey Williams, Administrator, National Youth Administrator, has accepted President Patterson's invitation to deliver the principal address to the Farmer's Conference on December 18, 1940.

The Farmers Conference will climax the two weeks Farm and Home Short Course and the workshop for a selected group of rural carpenters.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
December 15, 1940

Farm, Home Week Meeting Recessed

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Dec. 14.—(AP)—Over 180 negro ruralist from Alabama and other Southern states took a brief Saturday afternoon recess from their intensive training program, and looked forward to other events on the program of Tuskegee Institute's fifth annual farm and home week.

Turkey raising, cooperative canning, use of native materials for making paint, and vocational education subjects featured today's sessions. The visitors in effect are attending school for a week, to end with the annual farmers' and workers' conference next Wednesday.

The enrollment included 116 from Alabama; 13 South Carolina; 12 Mississippi; 11 North Carolina; eight Louisiana; five Tennessee; four Kentucky; three Arkansas; two Florida, and two Texas visitors.

Columbus Ga. Enquirer-Sun
December 13, 1940

Negro Farm Group Meets In Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 12 — Nearly 150 negro farmers and home-makers heard numerous lecturers today on better farm and home technique as a part of Tuskegee Institute's annual negro farm week.

Visitors attended lecturers of their own choosing, and subjects included land improvement, milk production and care, hog and cattle problems and many others.

Bigest event of the 7-day program will be next Thursday's celebration of the 50th anniversary of the farmers' conference, founded by Booker T. Washington, pioneer in negro education.

Tuskegee, Ala., News
December 12, 1940

FARMERS CONFERENCE

Improvement of rural lives for national defense is the theme of the 50th Annual Negro Farmers Conference on December 18, 1940. Mr. Aubrey Williams, Director, National Youth Administration, Washington, D. C., will deliver the principal address. Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute, will deliver the address of welcome and will award certificates of merit to farmers from several of the southern states.

The morning session of the Conference will deal with various advantages of rural life with an emphasis on rural health problems.

The 5th Annual Farm and Home Week, of which the Farmers Conference is the climax, offers a variety of courses of interest to farmers and their wives. This year there are two special features—one is the class for rural carpenters which is a part of the program sponsored by the Agricultural Extension Service and Tuskegee Institute to improve rural housing conditions of the Negro. Five scholarships to the rural carpenter's course are offered through the generosity of Dr. J. Max Bond, to encourage community improvement as a definite phase of the work of the School of Education in its emphasis on community leadership as the objective for the students of Education. 100 farmers will attend the short course through the generosity of Sears, Roebuck and Company as a part of the program to encourage soil conservation and improvement of rural life.

A feature of the 50th Anniversary of the Negro Farmers Conference and the 5th Annual Farm and Home Week will be a play festival by children and adults of the Macon County rural schools. These plays will be under the direction of Mr. Saunders Earl Walker.

Dothan, Ala., Eagle
December 19, 1940

Conference Urges Liberality On Laws Regulating Negroes

TUSKEGEE, Ala. (AP)—Greater emphasis on the Negro's education and health, liberalization of his participation in law enforcement and removal of restrictions on employment because of color were urged here today as a means of increasing the race's value to national defense and integrating the Negro more closely into the democratic system.

The recommendations were made by the Findings Committee of the annual Negro Farmers and Workers Conference, founded 50 years ago by Booker T. Washington, Negro educator.

On national defense, the committee said:

"In view of national defense and the unchallenged loyalty of Negroes we recommend that there be widespread employment of unskilled, skilled and technically trained Negroes in industries participating in government contracts for defense. Also that restrictions to such employment created because of race or color be removed.

"Further, that in the interest of national security, labor unions forego prejudices that would bar Negroes from widespread membership in unions and thus facilitate acceptance of Negroes by industry as skilled and technical workers."

Under "crime and law enforcement," the report said: "Following the recent Supreme Court decisions on the question of the exclusion of Negroes from jury service there has been some improvement in the attitude toward Negroes serving on juries. This is especially true in the case of grand juries, but in the trial, or petit juries, Negroes continue to be excluded in one manner or another. It is hoped that continued progress be made in the direction of complete fulfillment of the constitutional guarantees of due

Gadsden, Ala., Times
December 19, 1940

Negro Problems Are Discussed

Greater Emphasis On Health Program Will Be Sought By Group

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 19.—(AP)—Greater emphasis on the negro's education and health, liberalization of his participation in law enforcement and removal of restrictions on employment because of color were urged here today as a means of increasing the race's value to national defense and integrating the negro more closely into the democratic system.

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The body suggested employment of some negro policemen in many cities with large negro populations, saying such steps in cities using negro policemen had lessened many evils in negro populated areas.

Urgent need for improvement of negro education, health, training and opportunities for work was emphasized throughout the long report.

Approximately 3,000 negro farmers, education leaders and students assembled here during the conference, which was completed yesterday.

Tuskegee, Ala., News
December 12, 1940

LIVESTOCK SHOW TO BE IMPORTANT FEATURE OF TUSKEGEE CONFERENCE

A livestock show with entries from projects of Negro 4-H Club boys and girls from Alabama will be an important feature of the fifth annual Farm and Home Week conducted at Tuskegee Institute, December 11 to 18.

J. R. Otis, Director of Agriculture and Victor H. Turner, state agent for 4-H Club boys and Ruth Coleman, state agent for 4-H Club girls have designated, Tuesday, December 17 as Livestock Day. The attached program has been arranged for the forenoon. Valuable prizes of pure bred stock will be awarded. The blue ribbon animals will be sold at auction.

Director Otis urges that all farmers interested in livestock give careful attention to the hours so they may not miss the particular type of animal in which they are interested.

In the afternoon of Tuesday December 17, the Bazaar at the School of Home Economics with Mrs. C. M. Gleed, acting director, in charge, will be of especial interest to the women.

The climax of the day will be the Farmers' Banquet at 7:30 p. m. in Tompkins Hall. Dr. F. D. Patterson, president, Tuskegee Institute, will introduce the principal speaker, Dr. J. R. E. Lee, President, Florida A and M College, Tallahassee, Florida. President Lee is well-known to farmers all over the south. For many years he worked closely with Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee Institute and was always deeply interested in the Farmers' Conference.

Wednesday, December 18, is the big day—the fiftieth annual meeting of the Tuskegee Farmers and Workers Conference. The Conference theme is "Improvement of Rural Life Essential to National Defense." The morning session will be given over to a conference on a problem vital to National defense—rural health. Dr. Walter Maddox, Birmingham, Alabama, Dr. Murray Smith, Macon County Health officer, and Dr. E. J. Kibbee will lead

of the N. Y. A. will be the principal speaker at the afternoon session beginning at 1:30 p. m. Certificates will be presented to merit Farmers from the various states by Dr. F. D. Patterson.

Valdosta, Ga., Daily Times
December 20, 1940

BROOKS NEGROES GET SCHOLARSHIP

One hundred scholarships were given negro farmers in sixteen states to attend the home and farm week at Tuskegee College and it is believed that Brooks county is the only one that had two winners. Oscar Thomas and G. C. Wooten, of the Simmon Hill community both won on their farm records and for community service and leadership. They are among the best farmers in the county. The award included transportation and all expenses.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
December 20, 1940

TUSKEGEE'S FARM CONFERENCE

One of the great annual events at Tuskegee Institute for 50 years has been the farm conference. Recently Tuskegee held its 50th such conference, a report of which has been printed extensively in The Advertiser and The Journal.

The late Dr. Booker Washington instituted these human conferences, his aim being to provide leadership and inspiration for Negroes who were eager to do better farming, keep better homes and live a more pleasant life. His successors have consistently carried on his great work.

The conferences have borne fruit. This leadership has its reward in the widespread and intelligent interest among Negroes and their white neighbors in the more sensible the more efficient life.

EXTENSION - 1940
TUSKEGEE CONFERENCE

Clarkesville, Tenn., Leaf-Chronicle
December 12, 1940

Negro Farmer Gets Tuskeegee Trip

George Rives, Negro farmer of the Boiling Springs community, is off to Tuskeegee Institute for an eight-day Negro farmers' conference celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the founding of the Tuskeegee Institute by Booker T. Washington, according to J. R. Branham, local colored farm agent.

The trip to Tuskeegee by Rives was made possible through the cooperation of the Sears Roebuck and Company who awarded one hundred scholarships to leading cooperative successful Negro farmers from sixteen southern states. All expenses including round trip transportation are provided for in the scholarships it was said.

Rives joined a party of four other Negro farmers at Jackson, Tennessee from various sections of the state on yesterday and the group was scheduled to leave Jackson this morning at 4 a. m. for Tuskeegee, Ala., and will be expected to reach their destination by 4:30 p. m. today.

The conference is designed to bring together leading cooperative Negro farmers from throughout the South, where they will be given special instructions in soil conservaton, diversification of farm crops and home improvement.

Brandon, Miss. News
December 5, 1940

Negro Farmers To Attend Conference

County Agent R. E. Lee Asked to Name Two Club Leaders and Two Partners to Attend Week's Conference.

R. E. Lee, negro county agent of Rankin county, has been asked to name four outstanding farmers or club leaders in the county to attend a farmers' conference at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., during the week of December 10-17. Joe Byrd, Florence, and Frank Harvey, Pelahatchie, club leaders, and Henry Foster, Florence, and Johnnie Henderson, Sand Hill, farmers, were chosen by Agent Lee to make the trip.

All expenses of the trip and a week's stay at the Institute will be paid by the Rosenwald Foundation.

These farmers and leaders will study club leadership, soil conservation, agronomy, wild life, dairying and livestock.

George Cypress, negro state club agent, will join the group here and will accompany them to Tuskegee. Lee does not plan to make the trip.

Only three other counties in the state were asked to send representatives. They are Hinds, Madison and Yazoo.

Gadsden, Ala., Time
December 15, 1940

Negro Farm Leaders Confer At Tuskegee

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Turkey raising, cooperative canning, use of native materials for making paint, and vacational education subjects featured today's sessions. The visitors in effect are attending school for a week, to end with the annual farmers' and workers' conference next Wednesday.

The enrollment included 116 from Alabama; 13 South Carolina; 12 Mississippi; 11 North Carolina; 8 Louisiana: 5 Tennessee; 4 Kentucky; 3 Arkansas; 2 Florida and 2 Texas visitors.

Thomasville, Ga. Times Enterprise
December 14, 1940

DR. GEO. WASHINGTON CARVER'S AIDE TELLS ABOUT EXPERIMENTS

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 14. (AP)—A. W. Curtis ,aide to the noted Dr. George Washington Carver, explained today how paints may be made from native and waste materials in a lecture before Tuskegee Institute's fifth annual farm and home week, which drew 187 negro ruralists from throughout the south.

Curtis and Dr. Carver have been carrying on extensive experiments in the manufacture of paints from clays, used motor oils and other materials.

Of the 187 enrolled in the various short courses being conducted in conjunction with home and farm week, 116 are from Alabama, 13 from South Carolina, 12 from Mississippi, 11 from Georgia, 11 from North Carolina, 8 from Louisiana, 5 from Tennessee, 4 from Kentucky, 3 from Arkansas, 2 from Florida and 2 from Texas.

Livestock management, common ailments of livestock, farm home beautification, turkey production on family-size farms, cooperative canning, soil conservation and farm orchards were among subjects on which experts lecetured today.

Aubrey Williams, director of the National Youth Administration, has been invited to address the annual formers' conference day, which will close the farm and home week, next Wednesday.

Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser
December 13, 1940

Farm And Home Week Opens At Tuskegee

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Visitors attended lectures of their own choosing, and subjects included land improvement, milk production and care, hog and cattle problems and many others.

Biggest event of the 7-day program will be next Thursday's celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Farmers Conference, founded by Booker T. Washington, pioneer in negro education.

Selma, Ala. Times Journal
December 16, 1940

Two Dallas Farmers At Tuskegee Event

Two of Dallas County's negro farmers, Richard Harris of Orrville and Nathaniel Whitt of Beloit, are attending the annual Tuskegee Farm and Home Week program. They are taking a course in rural carpeting as Tuskegee this year is making special effort to help negro farmers improve their farm homes, and their trip was made possible with the aid of Sims Lumber Company, Bibb Lumber Company, Merkle Lumber Company, Swift Oil Mill and S. W. Boynton, negro county agent in Dallas.

A large group of negro farm leaders headed by Boynton and L. M. Upshaw, home demonstration agent, will go to Tuskegee Wednesday for the Farmers' conference at which Aubrey Williams, director of the National Youth Administration, Washington, D. C., will be the speaker.

Ft. Valley, Ga., Leader-Tribune
December 12, 1940

CONFERENCE OF NEGRO FARMERS HELD DEC. 4

One hundred and fifty Negro farmers, their wives, and 4-H club members from every section of Peach county, at the call of agents O. S. Oneal and M. L. Toomer, attended the county-wide conference which was held in the court house, Wednesday, Dec. 4. Among the main topics taken up in this conference were the AAA soil conservation, cotton marketing, health and sanitation, the grading and marketing of eggs.

M. L. Toomer, home demonstration agent, gave ten points on health and sanitation, O. S. Oneal, Negro county agent, gave a demonstration in selecting and grading eggs for market. The cotton marketing prices and new mattress making program were explained by R. P. Swan, county agricultural agent. P. H. Philips and Mervyn Glass, supervisors of the AAA program, explained the soil conserving program for 1941. Questions were asked and answered about the AAA program, a black board demonstration was made of J. G. Howell's farm of 30 acres, demonstrating how the 1941 soil conserving program is carried out.

M. C. Arrant, supervisor of Peach and Macon counties, gave a timely talk, urging all for their co-operation in forwarding the educational programs for the rural boys and girls, she emphasized the importance and need of having a pure water supply at the rural schools. J. H. Brown, chaplain of the Fort Valley College Center of the Episcopal church, gave a very timely and inspiring talk on the importance of having a living religion.

Rural Conditions Of Negroes To Be Main Theme Of Farmers' Conference

NOV 30 1940

New York Age

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala. — Improvement of rural conditions for the strengthening of national defense will be the theme of the Fiftieth Annual Negro Farmers' Conference here on December 18 which will be addressed by Director Aubrey Williams of the National Youth Administration.

On this occasion also Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee, will deliver the address of welcome and award certificates to merit farmers from several of the Southern states.

New York N.Y.

Morning sessions of the Conference are slated to deal with variour advantages of rural life and will spotlight the emphasis on rural health problems.

The Fifth Annual Farm and Home Week of which the Farmers Conference is the climax, offers a variety of courses of interest to farmers and their wives. Two special features are offered this year including the class for rural carpenters which is part of a program sponsored by the Agricultural Extension Service and Tuskegee Institute to improve rural housing conditions of Negroes.

Five scholarships to the rural carpenters' course have been offered through the generosity of Dr. J. Max Bond to encourage community improvement as a definite phase of the work of the School of Education. One hundred farmers will attend the short course through the generosity of Sears Roebuck and Company week of intensified study in major field of agriculture, including soil conservation, animal husbandy, poultry husbandry, dairying, landscape and vegetable gardening, farm management and many other interesting and valuable courses designed to meet the needs of the farmer and other agricultural workers, sponsors said.

Featuring the week of school this year will be the 4-H Club Competitive Livestock Show which is scheduled for Tuesday morning, Dec. 17, in the recently-built judging pavilion.

Prizes will be awarded to owners of winning livestock entries, it was said. Thomas McCord, of the Montgomery Stock Yards, will auction the livestock to competitive bidders. Demonstrations on selecting and judging livestock will be conducted by livestock specialists from Auburn Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.

One hundred farmers have been selected by county agents and vocational teachers in 10 Southern states to attend the week of school on scholarships awarded by Sears, Roebuck & Company. These farmers will spend much of their time in a special course in soil conservation.

The Federal Council of Churches through the Rev. George C. Haynes, executive secretary, New York City, again has awarded five scholarships for rural ministers engaged in the business of farming to attend the school, leaders said.

A feature of the school this year will be a special course for rural carpenters which is being sponsored by the Extension Service and Tuskegee Institute.

NEGRO FARMERS' PARLEY PLANNED

Age-Herald

B'ham Ala.

Fiftieth Annual Session Of Conference Slated At Tuskegee

DEC 10 1940

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 9—Plans have been completed for the celebration of the fiftieth annual Negro Farmers Conference and the fifth annual Farm and Home Week which will be held at Tuskegee Institute, Dec. 11-18, J. R. Otis, director of the Department of Agriculture, said here.

Farmers attending the Farm and Home Week this year will have a

5th Annual Farm And Home Week Opens At Tuskegee, Dec. 11th

New York Age

New York N.Y.

NOV 30 1940

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala.—A special feature of the 5th Annual Farm and Home Week and the 50th Anniversary of the Negro Farmers' Conference, which will be held at Tuskegee Institute, December 11-18, will be a course in soil conservation for 100 farmers from 12 southern states.

These trips are being sponsored by Sears, Roebuck and Company in recognition of the very outstanding work which has been done through the conference since it was started by Booker T. aWshington. In addition to the special soil conservation course, these farmers will take advantage of the programs which will be conducted in connection with the Farm and Home Week activities.

The course in soil conservation will be under the supervision of S. J. Phillips, who has just spent 5 months as a Junior Soil Conservationist in the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. He was the only Negro in the United States to be employed in land planning among Negroes.

Hurtsboro, Ala. Press
December 6, 1940

COLORED NEWS

By W. E. Callins
Negro Home Dem. Agent

FARM AND HOME WEEK AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

The Fifth Annual Farm and Home Week will be held at Tuskegee Institute Dec. 11-18. Registration begins at 8 a.m. General Assembly at 9 a.m. Classes begin at 10.

Farm men and women who plan to attend this short course are asked to be on time for registration. For further information contact your local club leader.

* * *

NOW IS THE TIME!
—to serve hot cooked cereals

They are energy producing, easy to digest and nourishing. They are just the food for cold weather. Grits cooked in milk and raisins added are very nutritious, pleasing to the eye and satisfactory to the appetite.

Children as well as grown-ups need more well prepared and served hot cereals. There is no dish better on a cold morning than grits or oat meal, to which has been added a piece of butter or some sweet milk. For variety cook cereal in sweet milk. Nut meat or raisins may be added.

Visit the local club meetings and learn to prepare new dishes. It is fun to work with whole wheat flour.

Come out and have some fun and learn the value whole wheat products are to the daily diet and for receipes.

W. E. Callins,
Negro Home Dem. Agent.

Wetumpka, Ala., Herald
November 28, 1940

SHORT COURSE FOR NEGRO MEN AND WOMEN TO BE HELD AT TUSKEGEE

Monday, December 11, the annual Short Course for Negro men and women will open at Tuskegee Institute. Negro farmers and housewives will come from the farms throughout Alabama and spend one week studying courses in land-use, livestock, soil building and conservation, poultry, handicraft, and home furnishings.

Mr. Dearing, Assistant Agricultural Engineer at Auburn, is cooperating very closely with our Mr. D. F. Miller. Mr. Dearing will teach in this Short Course, and it is his plan to furnish current information direct from Auburn to all Carpenters who come here for the Course when they return to their several counties. He also plans to recommend to the white people of these several counties to use these men as often as possible so that if your men can be made to see the advantage of being connected up in such a way as to get more work they should be willing to pay their own way and consider it a good investment. Please send the names in as soon as you have perfected arrangements.

Each year these farm people receive valuable information through these courses, and return to their farms, where they put to work this information gained. Every community in Elmore County needs a delegate. Who will go? Did someone say, "Here am I?" If so, see your colored county agents.

The week will be climaxed by the Annual Farmers' Conference, Wednesday, December 18. Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, will preside, and the principal speaker will be Mr. Aubrey Williams, Director, National Youth Administration. Washington, D. C.

Dr. Carver's Assistant Addresses Farm Parley

B'ham News

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—(AP)—A. W. Curtis, aid to Dr. George Washington Carver, explained Saturday how paints may be made from native and waste materials in a lecture before Tuskegee Institute's fifth annual farm and home week, which drew 187 Negro ruralists from throughout the South.

Curtis and Dr. Carver have been carrying on extensive experiments in the manufacture of paints from clays, used motor oils and other materials.

B'ham Ala.

Of the 187 enrolled in the various short courses being conducted in conjunction with home and farm week, 120 are from Alabama, 13 from South Carolina, 12 from Mississippi, 11 from Georgia, [illegible] from North Carolina, eight from Louisiana, five from Tennessee, four from Kentucky, three from Arkansas, two from Florida, and two from Texas.

Livestock management, common ailments of livestock, farm home beautification, turkey production on family-size farms, cooperative canning, soil conservation and farm orchards were among subjects on which experts lectured Saturday.

Aubrey Williams, director of the National Youth Administration, has been invited to address the annual farmers' conference day which will close the farm and home week, next Wednesday.

50th ANNUAL NEGRO FARM CONFERENCE

DEC 13 1940

The Argus

St. Louis Mo.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. Plans have been completed for the celebration of the Fiftieth Annual Negro Farmers' Conference and the Fifth Annual Farm and Home Week which will be held at Tuskegee Institute December 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, J. R. Otis, Director of the Department of Agriculture, said here today.

Featuring the week of school this year will be the 4-H Club Competitive Livestock Show which is scheduled for Tuesday morning, December 17, in the recently built judging pavilion. Advance entries indicate that this promises to be one of the best shows of this kind ever held at the Institute.

Many valuable prizes will be awarded to owners of winning livestock entries.

EXTENSION - 1940
TUSKEGEE NEGRO CONFERENCE

Greenville, S. C. News
December 8, 1940

Yeargin To Attend Farmers' Institute

Rev. George B. Yearing, Route 1, Simpsonville, has been selected as one of the five farmers of South Carolina to attend the eight-day farmers' institute at Tuskeegee institute, Ala.

Sears, Roebuck and company is sponsor of the movement, providing travel, board and lodging for the selected farmers throughout the southern states. The farmers will be instructed along line of better farming.

Negro Rural Folk Study At Tuskegee

DEC 15 1940

B'ham News

B'ham, Ala.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—(AP)—More than 180 Negro ruralists from Alabama and other Southern states took a brief Saturday afternoon recess from their intensive training program, and looked forward to other events on the program of Tuskegee Institute's fifth annual Farm and Home Week.

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Birmingham, Ala. News
December 19, 1940

Stress Put On Health, Education Of Negro At Tuskegee Session

Removing Restrictions On Employment Also Urged At Conference

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The recommendations were made by the findings committee of the annual Negro farmers and workers conference, founded 50 years ago by Booker T. Washington, Negro educator.

On national defense, the committee said:

"In view of the national defense and the unchallenged loyalty of Negroes, we recommend that there be widespread employment of unskilled, skilled and technically trained Negroes in industries participating in government contracts for defense. Also that restrictions to such employment created because of race or color be removed.

"Further, that in the interest of national security, labor unions forego prejudices that would bar Negroes from widespread membership in unions and thus facilitate acceptance of Negroes by industry as skilled and technical workers."

Under "crime and law enforcement," the report said: "Following the recent Supreme Court decisions on the question of the exclusion of Negroes from jury service there has been some improvement in the attitude toward Negroes serving on juries. This is especially true in the case of grand juries. But in the trial, or petit juries, Negroes continue to be excluded in one manner or another. It is hoped that continued progress be made in the direction of complete fulfillment of the constitutional guarantees of due process and equal protection of the laws for all American citizens."

The body suggested employment of some Negro policemen in many cities with large Negro populations, saying such steps in cities using Negro policemen had lessened many evils in Negro populated areas.

Urgent need for improvement of Negro education, health, training and opportunities for work was emphasized throughout the report.

Approximately 3,000 Negro farmers, education leaders and students assembled here during the conference, which was completed Wednesday. The farmers were principally from Alabama, as were the students, but Negro educators from several states attended.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, told the conference "agricultural problems are being solved in proportion as farmers come to understand both their problems and the best known methods of solving them." He expressed thanks that "as we work at the job, state and federal governments are more concerned about the welfare of farmers than ever before," and Negro farmers were increasingly considered in all measures designed to improve rural life.

Thomasville, Ga., Wkly. Times-Ent
December 17, 1940

DR. GEO. WASHINGTON CARVER'S AIDE TELLS ABOUT EXPERIMENTS

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 14. (AP)—A. W. Curtis aide to the noted Dr. George Washington Carver, explained today how paints may be made from native and waste materials in a lecture before Tuskegee Institute's fifth annual farm and home week, which drew 187 negro ruralists from throughout the south.

Curtis and Dr. Carver have been carrying on extensive experiments in the manufacture of paints from clays, used motor oils and other materials.

Of the 187 enrolled in the various short courses being conducted in conjunction with home and farm week, 116 are from Alabama, 13 from South Carolina, 12 from Mississippi, 11 from Georgia, 11 from North Carolina, 8 from Louisiana, 5 from Tennessee, 4 from Kentucky, 3 from Arkansas, 2 from Florida and 2 from Texas.

Livestock management, common ailments of livestock, farm home beautification, turkey production on family-size farms, cooperative canning, soil conservation and farm orchards were among subjects on which experts lecetured today.

Aubrey Williams, director of the National Youth Administration, has been invited to address the annual formers' conference day, which will close the farm and home week, next Wednesday.

EXTENSION-1940
TUSKEGEE NEGRO CONFERENCE

15th Annual Farmer's Conference Dec. 11-18

Journal & Guide

DEC 14 1940

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. Plans have been completed for the celebration of the Fiftieth Annual Negro Farmers' Conference and the Fifth Annual Farm and Home Week to be held at Tuskegee Institute, December 11-18, according to J. R. Otis, director of the Department of Agriculture.

Featuring the week will be the 4-H Club Competitive Livestock Show which is scheduled for Tuesday, December 17, in the recently built judging pavilion. Advance entries indicate that this promises to be one of the best shows of this kind ever held.

Norfolk, Va.

Prizes will be awarded to owners of winning livestock entries. Thomas McCord of the Montgomery Stock Yards will auction the livestock to competitive bidders. Demonstrations on selecting and judging livestock will be conducted by livestock specialists from Auburn Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala.

One hundred farmers have been selected by county agents and vocational teachers in ten southern states ot attend the week of school on scholarships awarded by Sears, Roebuck and Company.

The Federal Council of Churches through Rev. George C. Haynes, executive secretary, New York City, has again awarded five scholarships for rural ministers engaged in the business of farming to attend the school.

Health Round Table To Feature Morning Program of Conf.

DEC 21 1940

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. Health will be the topic for the Rural Life Conference which will be the morning feature of the 50th Annual Negro Farmers' Conference at Tuskegee Institute, Wednesday, December 18, 1940. Dr. Walter Maddox, Medical Director, Slossfield Health Center, N. Y. A. project, Birmingham, Alabama, Dr. Murray Smith, Macon County Health Officer, Dr. John A. Kenny, Medical Director, and Dr. E. J. Kibbe and Dr. John W. Chenault of the John A. Andrew Hospital, Miss Linna H. Denny, secretary treasurer, State Board of Registration for Nurses Examinations, Birmingham, Alabama, Dr. J. N. Baker, State Health officer, and Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Rosenwald Fund, are among those who have been invited to speak on the importance of health to national defense.

B'ham Dispatch

Oklahoma City

J. Aubrey Williams, Administer, N. Y. A., will deliver the principal address at the afternoon session of the 50th annual Negro Farmers' Conference, at :30 p. m. in Logan Hall on the campus of Tuskegee Institute.

Okla.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president, will extend greetings to the farmers and friends and will award certificates of merit to the candidates recommended by the Agricultural Extension agents from the various states.

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B'ham, Ala.

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EXTENSION- 1940 BUSINESS LEAGUE

NATIONAL NEGRO

National Negro Business League And U. S. Chamber Of Commerce Officials Confer In Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(ANP) —Officers of the National Negro Business League and officials of the United States Chamber of Commerce held a conference here last Friday at the chamber's national headquarters, which many believe will be epochal in the history of Negro business. The meeting which lasted all afternoon was designed to acquaint the U. S. Chamber leaders with some of the problems facing Negro business and to pave the way for Negro business men and women to receive some of the benefits of the vast array of information and service which the chamber has available.

Delos L. James, agricultural expert for the chamber, and Dr. J. E. Walker of Memphis, president of the National Negro Business League, took turns in presiding. Dr. Walker, after a preliminary statement by Secretary A. L. Holsey, presented C. C. Spaulding who described the banking business as conducted by the 12 Negro banks now existent in the country; M. S. Stuart of Universal Life who gave a portrayal of the insurance business as conducted by Negroes; Dr. F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee who developed the unemployment problem and its relation to living and purchasing power; Claude A. Barnett who described the function of the Negro newspaper and pointed out the serviceableness of these mediums in effecting greater distribution through advertising and J. A. Jackson of the Standard Oil company who presented an address on the integration of Negroes into white business organizations.

In his statement, Mr. Holsey stressed the need for closer relations between the Negro Business League and the chamber of commerce, especially in the local situations where both bodies could co-operate on mutual problems.

Following the discussion of these points, members of the chamber asked questions indicating a keen interest in the problems faced by Negroes in business and in the fields of employment.

The chamber of commerce members expressed themselves as being grateful for the opinions presented and the first-hand information they had received. They indicated that this was the first picture of the situation that had been presented them and asked for one of the papers read at the discussion.

Urge Closer Cooperation

Urging local branches of the business league to work closely and more cooperatively with local chambers of commerce, these officials felt that through such cooperation many of the problems Negroes faced would ultimately be solved.

In the matter of the insurance question, one official declared he had been approached many times on various aspects of the Negro in insurance, but his complete lack of information compelled him to declare his ignorance when he felt that a different attitude would have been taken had he been possesssion of the facts he was just learning.

One of the promises of the chamber was that a member of that body qualified to represent the body would be on hand at the next convention of the Negro Business League in Detroit next August. This marks the first time that such recognition has been obtained and bodes well for the closer cooperaton of the two bodies which have much in common.

Entirely unaware of the functioning of the Negro newspapers, the members solicitously asked Mr. Barnett that they be furnished with copies of various Negro publications that they might become more famliar with these papers.

An exchange of publications between the two groups was effected, whereby the executive secretary of the league was to receive all publications of the chamber and the chamber was to send all releases to the league.

Discuss Employment Problems

Labor problems and unemployment came in for a big part of the discussion with Dr. Patterson ably presenting the case of the Negro. The buying power of the Negro and the boycott against employing Negroes where they spent their money also played a large part in the discussion.

Problems of manufacturing were gone into, and a sympathetic attitude taken by those who were in that field may cause a major benefit at an early date.

As part of the National Negro Business League program, this conference, the first of its kind ever held, brings about a closer understanding between the two groups and asks for a closer cooperation between the branches of both organizations through the country in various localities.

"I regard this as one of the most profitable conferences I have ever attended," said President J. E. Walker. "I am glad to have observed this day and to be a part of what I believe is a forward step for Negro business," said C. C. Spaulding. Reports on the meeting are to be submitted at the League session in Detroit next August.

BUSINESS LEAGUE DELEGATES SHOULD WRITE TO THOMAS

Globe 7-12-40

ATLANTA, July 11 (ANP)—Prospective delegates to the National Negro Business league convention in Detroit, Aug. 28 to 30, are urged to communicate with [illegible] Thomas, 239 Auburn Ave., Atlanta, league transportation commissioner, if pullman accommodations from any point in the south are desired.

According to a statement by the League's general organizer, R. E. Clay, a record attendance is expected at tis year's convention of delegates, business men and women. The transportation services also will be available to persons who wish to attend the American Negro Exposition in Chicago en route to Detroit, Mr. Clay said.

MOTON CUP WILL BE AWARDED YEARLY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. —(ANP)—In order to encourage those communities which endeavor each year to bring delegations to conventions of the National Negro Business league the Robert R. Moton Memorial cup will be awarded.

This cup, which is the gift of Dr. F. D. Patterson, will be first awarded this year during the annual convention which meets in Detroit, Aug. 28-30.

Full consideration will be given for delegation which travel long distances and any city which wins the cup for three consecutive years may retain it.

Aleady many citizens are conducting intensive local campaigns to insure large attendance and interest is lively i competition for the trophy.

Negro Business Leaguers Complete 'Good Will' Tour

Argus 7-26-40 St. Louis, Mo.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—The group of St. Louisans were enroute to Kansas City to be guests of the Kansas City Negro Chamber of Commerce Monday night and Tuesday. They were luncheon guests of Lincoln University and toured the various units of the institution.

Comprising the party were Mrs. Mary Lane, director of publicity for the National Dental Association; U. S. Falls, sea food merchant; O. D. Woods, tailor; C. B. Broussard, instructor at the Washington Vocational School; Walter Jones, automobile salesman; Walter Lowe of the Tom Powell American Legion Post Number 77; the Rev. N. W. Clarke, all of St. Louis, and Joseph W. Falls, principal of the Geeter High School at White Haven (Memphis) Tenn.

The party was joined at the University by a group of local business men and school officials, among whom were Alex Rogers, restaurant proprietor; R. W. Stokes, hotel and restaurant owner; W. R. Carter, filling station proprietor; Duke Diggs, fuel supply marchant; C. E. Robinson, undertaker; L. J. Brown, grocer, and U. S. G. Tayes, barber.

Serving as hosts for the school were President S. D. Scruggs, C. C. Damel, Secretary of Public Relations, and Armistead S. Pride. Director of Publicity.

Black Dispatch 4-27-40 Oklahoma City, Okla.

Members of the National Negro Business League who met here Friday, leaving after a conference with officers of the United States Chamber of Commerce where they discussed problems which eventually will work out for the advantage of Negro business men. Left to right, James A. (Billboard) Jackson of the Standard Oil company; Claude A. Barnett, Associated Negro Press; C. C. Spaulding, president, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company; Dr. J. E. Walker, president, National Negro Business league; Dr. Fred D. Patterson, president, Tuskegee institute; A[illegible] L. Halsey, executive secretary of the National Business league, and M. S. Stuart of the Universal Life Insurance company.

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald
August 20, 1940

C. C. Spaulding To Give Gold Plaque

Award Will Be Made For Outstanding Accomplishment In Private Field

Announcement was made here yesterday that C. C. Spaulding, local Negro business leader, will give annually, a gold plaque to the outstanding business accomplishment in private enterprises at the 40th annual convention of the National Negro Business League in Detroit Aug. 28-30.

This plaque will not be available to heads of big business. It is being given by the donor to stimulate the Negro to greater achievement, the motive being to advance the Negro in business. The coveted prize will be held by the winner at the Detroit meeting for a period of one year.

Spaulding has a prominent place on the program and is president emeritus of the league. At the coming convention he will deliver the eulogy on the life and accomplishments of Dr. Robert R. Moton, who was past president of the league.

G. W. Cox and a number of other local men will attend the Detroit meeting, it was announced here yesterday.

Extension Program And The Negro Farmer

By P. O. DAVIS
Director, Extension Service, Alabama Polytechnic Institute

Any program designed to preserve and develop Alabama's human and natural resources without taking into account its Negro population is sure to fail. To ignore the 91,000 Negro farm families is to overlook one out of every three persons dependent upon a living from the soil. It is to ignore the fact that in the course of time it does not matter greatly whether an acre of soil was allowed to wash away by a white man or a Negro, for all society must look to the basic natural resource. It would be to ignore the fact that when a bale of cotton goes into the channels of commerce, into the whirring needles of the textile industry, onto the shelves of the merchant to be sold—it does not matter whether the hands which were responsible for that cotton were white hands or colored. It is to ignore the fact that when a dollar is passed over the counter of the store in exchange for those goods, the merchants profit is not determined by whether the hand is white or colored.

And so it is throughout our economic system. The building which is dedicated here today is one more evidence that the people of the nation and the tax payers of the State of Alabama are convinced of the soundness of a program which seeks to reach out to every farm family with the information and inspiration necessary to do a better job of living on the farm. This better job covers every phase of family life. It is not limited by age; it is not limited by interest. It does not concern itself solely with the mechanics of producing a crop. It is interested in the health of the family, its recreation, its relations with the community—and indirectly with the philosophy of that family.

This builidng is not the beginning of Negro extension work in Alabama; nor is it the end. It merely represents one more in a series of accomplishments which began even before the Federal government actively supported such a program—reaching back to the days when Booker T. Washington rode his horse about the countryside doing much the same job that is being done today. It is a long time in a sense—and yet a short time as evidenced by the fact that here today is a man whose active career spans the whole history of Negro extension work. And T. M. Campbell, the first Negro county agent, is not an old man at that.

From that beginning, with one agent and one mule-drawn wagon, what progress has been made? Today 32 complete teams of county and home demonstration agents are working in 40 Alabama counties. Almost nine out of every 10—87 per cent to be exact—of all the Negro farm population in Alabama live in these 40 counties where the program is concentrated. In addition, there is a State staff here, including a State agent for men, one for women, one for 4-H boys work, one for 4-H girls work, a staff member who is devoting his time to the problem of housing, two workers for the Booker T. Washington movable school and an adequate clerical staff.

This staff is organized to meet the need for special work among the colored population. It has access to and the active asasistance of State specialists in the various fields. It has access to all of the published materials which come from Alabama's Experiment Station system and from Extension headquarters at Auburn. Recently, it has added to its tools a monthly publication, The Negro Farmer, which will carry the live-at-home program, information on health, and the activities of boys and girls clubs and farm organizations to additional thousands of families.

It is taken as a matter of course that Alabama will lead in extension work among Negroes. There is no other State to my knowledge which has, for instance, such a building as this; no other State which has as many county and home agents, no other State which has a complete State staff; no other State which has such a publication as The Negro Farmer just mentioned.

If there is one distinguishing characteristic of the Negro it is his optimism. That optimism has not always had a sound basis. But certainly here today there is evidence to justify optimism; and to you who are in the field doing the job of extension work this milestone should be a source of new enthusiasm and new determination.

The accomplishments of the past, and this building today, are a source of pride which we feel is justified since it is our responsibility to see that such opportunities are continuously widened. We are confident that the work which is centered here at Tuskegee will continue, that this unit will continue to be one branch of an army which is fighting against those ancient enemies of mankind: poverty, ignorance and disease. These are not race problems; they are human problems. It is gratifying to know that we can attack them in a spirit of friendliness and mutual confidence. In working toward these goals all of us stand united for a greater Alabama.

Dedicate $60,000 Tuskegee Building

TUSKEGEE, April 12—(ANP)—A new $60,000 building, housing Federal Extension Services extending into nine states of the deep South, was dedicated here Saturday in impressive ceremonies prefacing the joint Founder's Day activities and first day sale of the Booker T. Washington stamp.

After a welcome address by T. M. Campbell, district extension service agent, brief remarks were made by Dr. George W. Carver, Col. W. G. Henderson, Dr. L. N. Duncan, J. A. Evans, J. B. Pierce, and Dr. N. N. Baker.

U. S. Employs More Than 400 In Farm Extension Work

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., April 18—Better-trained men and women are being brought into the ranks of the Agriculture and Home Economics departments of the United States Department of Agriculture Extension Service, T. M. Campbell, Field agent, recently announced.

In the Negro division of the work 292 men and 235 women are under Federal appointment in the southern states.

Huntsville, Ala., Times
April 29, 1940

First Mattress Is Made Today

Initial Demonstration At Owens Cross Roads; Second At Gurley

With the first order of material received, a mattress -making demonstration was held today at Carlson's gin, at Owens Cross Roads.

The demonstration was supervised by Mrs. L. M. Alexander, county home demonstration agent, and Miss May I. Cureton, district home demonstration official.

With several women of the community taking part, the mattress was made for Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Carpenter. Miss Thelma Spivey, chairman of the mattress work in that community, also assisted with the demonstration.

The second demonstration will be held Wednesday, starting at 8 a. m., at Gurley, at the recreation hall. Mrs. Joe Brickley, chairman of the campaign at Gurley, along with home demonstration agents, will be in charge of the demonstration. Mrs. Allen Maples, also of Gurley, who is county mattress chairman, will help with the second demonstration.

A mattress-making demonstration for colored families will be held Thursday at Mt. Carmel, in cooperation with Liza Pulley, colored home demonstration agent, and W. G. Gravitt, county farm agent.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
May 9, 1940

Colored Demonstration Agents Visit Experiment Stations

By W. A. HAGINS

The Georgia Agricultural Extension Service has underway a program of in-service training for its colored field workers which include the basic problems involved in the agricultural needs of the State.

On Thursday, April 25th, all of the workers in the coastal area were called to the Coastal Plains Experiment Station at Tifton to study the experimental work in pasture and livestock development which has been underway there for more than ten years.

This day of observation and study was under the direction of Extension Field Crop Specialist E. D. Alexander. He was assisted by Director S. H. Starr, Head of the Station, Animal Husbandman B. L. Southwell, Horticulturist Otis Woodard, and Agronomist J. L. Stephens, all of the Experiment Station Staff, and Extension Swine Specialist Chas. E. Bell.

Other in-service training features for 1940 are the annual conference on Negro Extension work which was held in February, periodic conferences with the Extension Subject Matter Specialists, the Tuskegee Institute Extension School and the A. A. A. Training Conferences.

A similar meeting for the workers in the Piedmont region was held at the experiment station at Griffin on May 8th.

Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald
July 27, 1940

EXPERIMENT FARM INSPECTED

ATHENS, Ala., July 26—More than 100 Negro farmers from Madison and Jackson Counties made an inspection tour of the state experiment farm near Belle Mina today, accompanied by W. T. Gravitt, Negro farm agent of the two counties. The tour lasted all day, and a barbecue dinner was served to the visitors at noon.

Louisburg, N. C. Times
April 19, 1940

NEGROES ARE URGED TO OBSERVE BETTER HOMES WEEK

The attention of the Negroes of Louisburg and Franklin County is being called to Better Homes Week which will be observed April 28th to May 4th. It is hoped that each family will do something during this week that will make their surroundings more attractive. Listed below are some of the things that may be done during this week:

Cleaning-up vacant lots, planting flower and vegetable gardens, beautify lawns, paint buildings, give the dwelling house a general cleaning, build sanitary privies where needed, mail box improvement, and any other activities that are needed to improve the home.

Negro Farmers Attend State-Wide Farm Tour

A group of farmers from Franklin County attended a state-wide farm tour held on the Inverhhiel farm in Pender County near Wilmington, on Tuesday, April 16th. The purpose of this tour was to observe the 700 acre livestock farm.

Those making this trip were, J. H. Sills, G. W. Alston, C. H. Bibby, G. C. Crudup and C. L. Perry. The speakers appearing on program were, C. M. Brickhouse, District Agent, J. W. Mitchell, Negro State Agent, and J. W. Jeffries, Negro District Agent. It is hoped that the Negro farmers of this county will gradually add livestock to their present system of farming.

J. E. TUCK,
Negro County Agent.

Ahoskie, N. C., Herald
May 9, 1940

RICH SQUARE NEGRO GIRL REPRESENTS STATE, NATIONAL NEGRO YOUTH CONGRESS

Lessie Mae Harris, 4-H club girl of the W. S. Creecy high school at Rich Square, was selected to attend the National Negro Youth Congress in Washington, D. C., April 26, 27, 28, to represent 13,171 4-H boys and girls of North Carolina.

Lessie Mae Harris is a senior high school student at Rich Square. In 1938, because of her record as a 4-H member, she was eligible for nomination in the selections of state 4-H officers while at Greensboro attending the annual short course. Lessie was elected secretary. Again in 1939 she was nomiated for the office of state 4-H secretary and was elected to that office which she now holds.

In the county Lessie Mae Harris is president of her club and president for the second term of county 4-H council.

Lessie Mae each year has successfully carried the club project work to completion. One year she carried an additional project which was a money-making project. She grew sweet potato plants and sold the same.

Lessie Mae was accompanied on this trip by Mrs. V. T. Bishop, local leader of her 4-H club, and Mrs. F. T. Newsome, Negro home demonstration agent.—Plate by Apeco.

Fayetteville, Tenn., Observer
April 25, 1940

FOOD SUPPLY PROGRAM

Three weeks from the time this program was announced by the governor twelve thousand and fifty-one farm families were enrolled, or figuring five to the family, approximately 60,250 folk were participating in the program.

The extension service reported 5,051 Monday at the end of a weeks enrollment. Judd Brooks, district agent, West Tennessee, reported 1,097 farm families that enrolled from nine West Tennessee counties. C. L. Doughty, district agent, estimated that 15,000 would be enrolled for the Chattanooga area to boost Food Supply program. Madison county and Hardeman county have been designated to do intensive work on this program. Mr. Brooks said that every West Tennessee county reporting showed a marked increase in enrollment over the preceding week. Madison county leads the state with 868 enrolled, the largest enrollment of a single county.

R. H. Brown, negro agent, Chester county, is confident that he will enroll more than 2,000 negro families in the Home Food Supply program in that county. The negro agent in Haywood county reports an enrollment of 303 colored families.

The state department of vocational education including men and women instructors reports a combined enrollment of seven thousand, two thousand colored and five thousand white families. Mr. G. E. Freeman, head, anticipates 10,000 will be signed by his department in the food program contest by the end of this week.

Madison county, Tenn., has had some large placards printed and placed in windows of stores and business houses saying to those who pass by "Have you enrolled in home food supply program?" Frankly, let's look at these four simple words. There is no better cooking than that cooked at home. In this time of world strife what's more vital than food, what's more important than an ample supply, and how important it is to have a program? It is equally valuable to rich and poor. It's as necessary as the air that we breathe.

There is probably no one thing on which all people could so easily agree on as this "An ample supply of home food."

At a county-wide meeting in Williamson county recently fifty workers enrolled for service in "Home Food Supply Program." They were called together by county agent and home agent and the meeting was presided over by county judge. They decided on an enrollment of 1,500 for this county. It is conservatively estimated that between five and six thousand farm and home leaders are now working on this Home Food Supply program in Tennessee.

Leaders all over the state are saying that really there is scarcely a thing more important than a good supply of wholesome food.

Ft. Valley, Ga., Leader-Tribune
June 20, 1940

HAMS WILL BE DISPLAYED IN CHICAGO SHOW

O. S. Oneal, Negro county farm agent, has been requested to exhibit Georgia cured meat at the National Negro Achievement Exposition that will be held in Chicago this summer. Oneal has already selected the meat for exhibition and it has been shipped to Chicago. Three hams, two shoulders and four sides of bacon were selected.

Oneal was not aware of the fact that he would have an exhibit until last Saturday. Many of the choice pieces of meat cured by Negro farmers during the winter have already been disposed of. However, no difficulty was experienced in securing from Negro farmers choice meat for the exhibit.

R. P. Swan, county agent and Chas. E. Bell, extension service specialist, assisted Oneal and Negro state agents, P. H. Stone and Camilla Weems select the meat to be sent to the Chicago exposition.

During the week of July 24 to August, 2 inclusive, Georgia Negro home demonstration agents will put on peach canning demonstrations daily. They will demonstrate the use of fresh Georgia peaches. They hope that they will be able to get peaches from this section for the demonstration. They will need at least one bushel of peaches daily for nine days.

Mr. Swan feels that this demonstration will aid in the promotion of Georgia peaches and hopes that sufficient fresh peaches will be donated for use during the period of this exposition, July 24 to Aug. 2.

Dothan, Ala. Eagle
June 30, 1040

2,741 Mattresses Made In Houston

The Houston County mattress demonstration program has made up to date 2,741 mattresses, using 456 bales of cotton and 40,000 yards of mattress ticking, Mrs. W. G. Pruett, Home Demonstration agent, said yesterday.

There are 76 centers in the county where the mattresses are made, Mrs. Pruett said, with 260 leaders in the different centers. There are 129 white women leaders and 63 white men leaders while there are 44 Negro women leaders and 24 Negro men leaders, Mrs. Pruett said.

Montgomery, Ala. Journal
September 24, 1940

Two-Point Program Stressed in County

A two-point program-training of more and better leaders, and a bigger and better live-at-home program—is being stressed by the Montgomery Council of Home Demonstration Clubs, announces Sara Jones, president. The "Adopt-a-neighbor" plan is being continued.

Two scholarships of $250 each have been awarded to Mrs. Mary Emma Felton Rushing of Ramer and Robert Payne of Doublin, announces Mrs. James McInnis, chairman, scholarship committee. This is the first time one of the Montgomery County home demonstration scholarships has been awarded to a boy.

Mrs. R. F. Young of the club tells an interesting story of teaching a colored woman to can and of lending to this woman her steam pressure cooker. The woman is reported proud of her home canned products on her pantry shelves and very grateful to Mrs. Young.

EXTENSION- 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Farm Problems Discussed As Extension Workers Convene

By W. A. HAGINS

SAVANNAH, Ga.—(SNS)— The annual conference of Negro Agricultural Extension workers held at the Georgia State College came to a close Friday afternoon. These fifty local workers representing more than sixty counties spent the entire week studying such basic problems as the State's food and feed needs, low farm income, soil conservation and health.

These vital questions were presented through panels group discussions and lectures and were conducted by specialists and officials of the Extension Service, officials of the State and Federal AAA offices, the Farm Security and school officials.

Among the leaders participating in this conference were: H. W. Harvey, extension horticulturist; R. E. Davis, beef cattle specialists; G. V. Cunningham, state 4-H Club leader; Miss Emmie Nelson, asst 4-H Club leader; W. A. Sutton, assistant 4-H Club leader; Dr. J. A. Evans, extension administrative assistant; W. E. Street, field representative, FSA.; Mrs. Leila R. Mize, extension economist; Kenneth Treaner, farm management specialist; Chas. E. Bell, extension swine specialist; J. G. Woodruff, chief, tenant purchase section, FSA.; Dr. W. A. Harris, M. D.; J. G. Dliver, field representative, State AAA.; C. F. Clark, economist. AAA.; R. L. Holsey, field officer, AAA.; E. Miller, assistant director, Southern Division. AAA.; James P. Davis, head field officer, AAA.; E. D. Alexander, extension field crop specialist; Miss A. B. Dixon, director home economics department, Georgia State College and T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Department Extension Service.

This conference which is held annually serves as a training school for in-service workers and is supported jointly by the Extension Service and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in cooperation with the Georgia State College.

Key Farmers Of Georgia Are Ga. State Guests

P. H. Stone, Miss Camilla Weems, Alexander Hurse, and Z. T. Hubert, the extension supervisory staff directed the local details of this institute and according to general comment was one of the most effective in the history of the work.

Aside from the agent' conference a farmers' institute was also in session during the week, attended by twenty-three key farmers. These men were nominated by their respective farm agents as outstanding leaders in their counties who have loyally supported all forward movements.

This group came as the guest of the Georgia State College. A farm program consisting of lectures field demonstrations and tours were arranged by the Agriculture Department, B. H. Crutcher, acting director.

Dr. J. A. Evans, dean of agricultural extension workers said of this movement. "This is one of the finest pieces of leadership training work it has been my pleasure to see." These farmers came from twenty-two different counties.

Union Springs, Ala. Herald
February 15, 1940

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES BRING RETURNS

Auburn, Ala.—Etna McGaugh, State home demonstration agent of the Alabama Extension Service, in a review of women's activities said that food preservation, home improvement, curb markets, and foods and nutrition were the big accomplishments of farm women in 1939.

At the same time Miss McGaugh said plans of the Extension Service for 1940 would not only make it possible to reach more farm women, but would help in increasing the farm income of the state.

A total of 31,761 home demonstration club members took active part in better home making programs in 1,112 home demonstration clubs in 1939, and plans are to reach more than 40,000 of the white farm families in 1940, she said.

The home demonstration program reached 10,536 Negro farm women in 35 counties last year and plans are to increase this number to over 14,000 in those 35 counties, and also extend the Negro program into other counties.

Through 18 curb markets sponsored by home demonstration club women, $420,622.17 worth of farm produce was sold. Farm women canned 3,072,931 quarts of food valued at $4,726,554. This amount was supplemented by year-round gardens, butter and milk, poultry and eggs, pork, beef and truck crops which were valued at thousands of dollars.

In 1939, 16,142 all-cotton mattresses were made by women in 60 counties with a total value of $66,658. This brings the total number of homemade mattresses to 34,762 since the Extension Service started the campaign in 1938.

Sumter, S. C., Daily Item
February 13, 1940

Open Letter To Negro Farmers

Dear Farmer:

Safe farming should be the watchword for every farmer and his family this year. Live at home and board at the same place. You can do this by having the following things on your farm:

1. A good home garden,
2. A good flock of chickens.
3. A good stock of hogs.
4. A good milk cow.
5. Grow enough corn for family and live stock on the farm.
6. Grow enough hay to take care of all the live stock on the farm.
7. Grow enough sugar cane to supply syrup for the family.
8. Grow ample supply of sweet potatoes for the family.
9. Improve your home this year by starting in the kitchen.
10. Plant pure or improved cotton seeds.
11. Treat all cotton seeds.
12. Use poison for boll weevil control.
13. Use home mixed fertlizers.
14. Use lime when necessary.
15. Plant soil building crops.
16. Let your boys and girs become 4-H club members.
17. Keep farm and home records.

Yours for better farm living,
—J. C. Maloney, negro agricultural agent.
—Janie Rucker, negro home demonstration agent.

YORK WOMAN
Luverne, Ala., Journal
January 24, 1940

Director Davis Speaks To Negro Extenson Agents At Tuskegee

Director P. O. Davis spoke to the Negro County Agents at their midwinter conference at Tuskegee Institute Monday Jan. 22nd. These agents who came from 35 of the 67 counties of the state, were very much pleased with the remarks that were given by Director Davis. The subject of his speech was "The Farmer and the Extension Worker" There were other representatives from the State Extension Service at Auburn. Miss Etna McGaugh, State home demonstration agent, stated how the Extension agents could reach more farm people. Mr. J. L. Lawson, administrative assistant, spoke on "Organization of Extension Work in the County and Community." Mr. T. A. Sims, State 4-H Club Agent, spoke on "Expansion of 4-H Club Work Among Negros in Alabama."

T. M. Campbell, Field Agent, of Tuskegee Institute spoke on "Landlord and Tenant Relationship." He stated that due to the changing conditions which are taking place on the farms today, agents will have to do more work to cope with these conditions, and that the Negro farmer is hit harder than any other. This is due to the fact that out of the 91,256 Negro farmers in the state, only 15,709 are landowners. the Negro agents reported some of the many problems that are confronting them in their various counties.

Gatesville, N. C., Index
February 21, 1940

Negro Farm News

By HOWARD L. MITCHELL

Doing good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life.—Sir P. Sidney.

FARMERS HEAR MR. BARKER AT TIMBER MEETING

It was interesting to have a group of farmers in two communities and a group of the Gatesville 4-H club boys to attend the timber thinning demonstration meetings held by Mr. Barker and Mr. Artz, on the farms of Mrs. C. S. Mitchell of Gatesville, and J. P. Twine of Hobbsville, last Thursday. Farmers will find that by showing such interest as was shown at these meetings, they will be able to accomplish much in the varied activities connected with farming. Mr. Barker and Mr. Artz gave a lot of helpful information which was highly appreciated.

FIRST SEED ORDER TO BE MADE FEBRUARY 26

Several farmers have made requests for seed corn and cotton. The first order will be made by the Negro county agent on Monday, February 26. All farmers who would like to order seeds are asked to leave their order at the office at Reid's Grove school before 12 o'clock Monday. We cannot expect a good crop from poor seed.

ATTENDS FERTILIZER MEET

H. L. Mitchell, Negro county agent, Gatesville, accompanied by R. A. Harrell and Noah Ballard of Eure, attended the fertilizer meeting held at Windsor on Wednesday, February 14. The meeting was very interesting.

Tuskegee Pioneer In Extension Work

Daily World 3-8-40 Atlanta, Ga.

A pioneer in farm extension work in the South is Thomas M. Campbell, field agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee where he first went to school in 1900, after Booker T. Washington's Atlanta speech. Pictured, reading r. to l. are:

Sitting, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Campbell; standing, T. M. Campbell, Jr., W. A. Campbell, Jr., D. A. Campbell, Tuskegee; Abbie Noel Campbell, Rose Elizabeth Campbell (the baby), and Emily Virginia Campbell, at present employed at the David T. Howard Junior High School, Atlanta, as teacher in physical education.

NEGRO YOUTHS FEED CALVES TO EXHIBIT

Constitution 3-3-40 Atlanta Ga.

Special to THE CONSTITUTION.

ATHENS, Ga., March 2.—Georgia Negro 4-H club members are feeding out more than 225 calves to exhibit in fat cattle shows to be held throughout the state in the spring, according to Alexander Hurse, Negro state club agent.

Club members in Bibb, Twiggs, Baldwin, Jones, Washington, Peach, Houston, Newton and Walton counties will enter 85 fat steers at the fat stock show to be held in Macon March 11-12. Sumter, Mitchell, Meriwether and Grady counties will be represented by about 25 beef calves at the Columbus show and sale, March 27-28.

Fifty-nine boys from Greene, Burke, Hancock and Jenkins counties plan to make entries in the Augusta fat stock show April 2-3.

FARMERS TO LEARN HOW TO MAKE SYRUP

JEFFERSON, Tex., Mar. 7—Marion County Negro farmers seek the assistance of M. K. Thornton, syrup specialist at A. and M. College, to assist J. L. Wedgeworth, Negro county agent, to conduct training schools in making syrup on the farms in various communities where pure certified cane seeds will be purchased for the crop.

Tallahassee, Fla Democrat
January 16, 1940

Negro Council Elects Officers

Appointment of officers to govern the county council of negro home demonstration workers was announced today by Alice W Poole, negro home demonstration agent. Elections were held Saturday after which a summary of last year's activities was discussed by the group.

Those who will serve during 1940 are: Senior council, Ola Robinson, president; Myria Williams, vice president; Colie Cooper, secretary; Annie Linsday, treasurer, and Martha Johnson, chaplain. Junior council: Alfreadie Mobley, president; Maggie Anderson, vice president; Iola Ward, secretary; Hattie Clay, treasurer, and Elizabeth Floyd chaplain.

There are 285 members enrolled in the woman homemakers group and 400 4-H club members.

Activities of the organization included the curing and storing 70,819 pounds of meat, the canning of almost 2,500 quarts of fruits and vegetables, the improvements of homefurnishing and sanitary conditions, such as screening of porches and windows, repairing wells and building sanitary toilets.

Atlanta Ga Constitution
March 8, 1940

HAM AND EGG SHOW IS HELD BY NEGROES

Live-at-Home Benefits Are Cited at Burke County Exhibition.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., March 7. (AP)—Negro farmers of this section today staged a "meat, ham and egg show" here and heard agricultural specialists stress the benefits of live-at-home programs.

More than 300 hams, 250 dozens of eggs, and 200 jars of vegetables and meats were displayed, along with live chickens in home made brooders.

A meat cutting demonstration was staged at the courthouse by K. F. Warner, senior extension specialist, of Washington, D. C. Others taking part in the conference were K. C. Childers, a graduate of Georgia State College; P. H. Tone, state agent for agricultural extension for Negroes; Joel Chappell, Burke county agent; Miles Hackney, collaborator for the Agriculture Adjustment Administration, and Benjamin F. Hubert, president of the Georgia State College at Savannah.

Hubert, in the main address, urged Negroes and white people to work together in Georgia for their own salvation by making a living at home.

Burke county has a total of 3,199 farms, the largest number for any Georgia county. There are 20,000 Negroes on farms in Burke, and 18 Negro 4-H clubs with 539 members.

Reidsville, N C Review
March 1, 1940

Negro 4-H Leader School is Success

For the first time a 4-H leader school was conducted in the negro extension office yesterday. The school was conducted for 4-H leaders in Caswell and Rockingham counties. A number of seventeen leaders were present. Prof R. E. Jones, 4-H club specialist of North Carolina Extension Service, was present and presided at the meeting. He encouraged the leaders to work in full cooperation with the parents and agents in helping to promote better 4-H clubs throughout the counties. He also reminded the leaders of their duties as 4-H club leaders. Some factors that were mentioned as jobs for local leader are as follows:

1. Increase the number enrolled in 4-H clubs.
2. Increase the number of 4-H club record books turned in at the end of the year.
3. Increase the number of 4-H club champions in the various clubs.
4. Sponsor community projects and program in order to acquaint the patrons of the community with the 4-H program.
5. Work toward chartering more clubs in the county and securing certificates for outstanding club members.
6. Assist in sponsoring a 4-H Achievement program with Proproduced obtained as a result of projects on exhibit.

These are just a few of the many helpful suggestions that the leaders received from Mr. Jones' discussion. Among the agents present were T. D. Williamson, negro county agent of Caswell county, M. W. Townes, local home demonstration agent and R. L. Hannon, negro county agent. After the discussion, photo snaps were made of the group inside the office and out in front of the Armory. Donuts and tea were served to the group.

EXTENSION- 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Ahoskie, N. C., Herald
January 4, 1940

W. C. Davenport, Negro Farm Agent, Resigns To Go To Mecklenburg Post

To Become Negro Farm Agent In Larger County; Resignation Effective January 15: L. J. McDougle Appointed Successor

Because of the success he has made in his work in this county since 1935 as Negro farm demonstration agent, W. C. Davenport has been transferred to the larger county of Mecklenburg, to become Negro farm agent there and Monday handed in his resignation to the Board of County Commissioners, effective January 15

In presenting his resignation Davenport expressed his appreciation for the high degree of cooperation with him of the county officials, and their cooperation with him in his work. In return, the Board commended Davenport for his accomplishments and expressed regret that he was to be moved from his leadership of the Negro farmers. L. J. McDougle, a recent graduate of A. and T. College and a vocational agriculture teacher in the Negro high school at Williamston, has been appointed by State Extension authorities to succeed Davenport.

"The development of a spirit of cooperation among the Negro farmers which has been given expression in the cooperative purchase of nine pure bred bulls, twenty-one pressure canning outfits, and the conduct of a number of other cooperative projects, together with the greater realization of the importance of living-at-home and livestock production on the farmers, I consider to be the greatest results of my four years of work in Hertford county," Davenport declared.

"The development of this program and spirit of cooperation has been encouraged throughout my stay in Hertford county by the fine cooperation which has always been given me by the county officials and by all of the white farmers with whom I have been in contact, and for this fine spirit, I am, and all the negro farmers of the county, are fully appreciative," he said.

Among the accomplishments in better farming among the Negroes that have taken place during his four years of service, he lists as: 18 purebred bulls placed on Negro farms; 37 purebred cows, 28 blooded cows, 21 blooded heifers; 41 purebred boars, 74 purebred gilts, 102 blooded gilts; 38,072 day old chicks, 46 brooder houses constructed; 26 orchards planted, aggregating 1040 trees; tobacco seed cleaner purchased for cooperative use.

Pittsboro, N. C., Record
January 11, 1940

Chatham Assigned Negro Farm Agent

Chatham county now has a Negro county agent. W. B. Harrison, who for the past nine years has served as Negro county agent for Guilford county has now been assigned to Chatham and Lee counties. He will make his headquarters in Pittsboro, and will work with his people in Chatham county from Monday through Thursday of each week and for the remainder of each week in Lee county.

Harrison will work in cooperation with County Agent H. M. Singletary, and has now set up offices in the Farmer's Mutual Exchange building next door to the county agent's office. It is understood that Harrison will not engage in AAA work, but will spend his entire time teaching his people better farming practices. He has had wide experience in terracing and soil-building.

To Organize Clubs

Harrison said today that he will, within a short time, begin the organization of Negro 4-H clubs in the county. "These clubs," he said, "train boys to love the farm, and to make them want to stay on the farm after they grow up."

He received his education at the South Carolina State college, Orangeburg, S. C., graduating in 1920. He was engaged in state agricultural extension work in Anderson, S. C., from 1922 until 1925. He served as farm superintendent at A. and T. college, Greensboro, from 1925 until 1930. In 1930 he was made Negro county agent for Guilford county and remained in that capacity until he was given the counties of Chatham and Lee the first of this year. During the past summer he took a short course at Hampton Institute.

Good Record

Harrison comes to Chatham county well recommended. Shortly before he left for Pittsboro, George L. Stansbury, chairman of the board of commissioners of Guilford county, wrote him the following letter:

"We are today advised by John W. Goodman, with the state of North Carolina co-operative extension work, that you have been transferred from Guilford county to Chatham and Lee counties.

"I was asked by our board, which was in executive session today, to write and extend to you their best wishes in your new field and to tell you that they appreciate very much the services you have rendered while here to your county and to your people.

"In our opinion Guilford county is a much better place in which to live by your having worked and lived here.

"I know that you will make good in your new location, and again wishing much success and happiness to you and yours."

Ozark, Ala., Star
January 11, 1940

4-H Club Roll Reaches New High

AUBURN, Ala.—T. A. Sims, state 4-H club leader, said today that 101,415 rural boys and girls of Alabama were enrolled in and took part in club activities in 3,256 4-H clubs in all sections of the state during 1939. This is believed to be the largest club enrollment of any state and keeps Alabama as the leader of the Nation in this movement.

Membership was made up of 81,211 white boys and girls and 20,204 Negro boys and girls. Of the 81,211 white boys and girls, 28.559 are new members. That is, they are enrolled in club work for the first time in 1939.

In their report to P. O. Davis, director of the State Extension Service, Mr. Sims, T. W. Lumpkin, state boy's leader, and Elizabeth Delony, state girl's leader, pointed out that 65.98 per cent of the club members enrolled turned in reports for the completion of their projects. The report also showed that during 1939, club work reached 40,995 tenant homes and 40,216 landowner homes.

Boys and girls taking part in the one-acre projects had an average yield of 24.55 bushels per acre and those taking part in cotton contests harvested an average of 196 pounds of lint cotton per acre. A total of 2,738 dairy calves, 1,597 beef calves 15,935 hogs, and 124,935 chickens 73 horses and mules, and 20 sheep were raised by club members as part of their 4-H club project work

Other projects listed among the 172,947 selected by club members were oats, legumes, pastures, peanuts, landscaping, horticultural crops, forestry and wildlife, farm records, food preservation, clothing, home furnishings, health, and food preparation.

"The Alabama 4-H club program is planned to raise the standards of farming, home making, community living and citizenship", according to Mr. Sims. The aim of the program is to reach every rural boy nd girl, establishing demonstrations in improved farm and home practices, teaching better habits for proper health, and to give wholesome recreational training."

Named Trustee

THOMAS M. CAMPBELL
Field agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee institute, was appointed February 1 by Gov. Frank M. Dixon of Alabama, to serve as trustee of the Alabama reform school at Mt. Meigs. Other new members were Miss Kate Bowen, clubwoman and Dr. E. T. Adair, prominent Montgomery physician.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
February 21, 1940

Agent Advises Negro Farmers

Trout Calls For Hard Work, Backed Up By Sound Rural Program

By C. E. TROUT
(Negro County Agent)

This year marks the beginning of a new decade and probably a year when no greater uncertainty overshadowed so large a number of farm families. Advice during this particular time is eagerly sought by all.

What effect will the war in Europe have on the prices of farm commodities here? What is the outlook for cotton prices and adjustment payments? These and many more important questions are answered in other pages of this publication. However, the great question before us is simply how can we make this year's crop with the minimum cash outlay?

To advise diversification would be a restatement of what you have read and heard for the greater part of your life and of which less has been done. But to tell you that the time has at last arrived when we must, literally speaking, "either dance or yield the floor" may have a greater meaning to you. In simple terms, we have just got to produce more of our home needs, we have just got to quit buying hay to kill grass which is left to grow unmolested and cut at the proper time would have made excellent hay.

Space will not permit detailed discussion of how to go about growing these home needs but you are urged to take every advantage of your community meetings, circular letters sent out from this office, and to call on us whenever you desire.

In conclusion let us urge that you not put too much trust in the theory that the big freeze and snow means a good crop year. If you do your part it probably will mean a good crop but if you sit idly by and wait for the good crop to make of its own accord you are likely to be disappointed. By all means plan your work and then work your plan.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
February 21, 1940

Work Among Negroes Cited

There Are 32 County Agents In Alabama For Colored People

By J. C. FORD
(Coordinator of Negro Extension Work)

On July 1, 1938, I gave up county agency work in Fayette County and moved to Auburn to take over for Director P. O. Davis, the responsibility for the development of the extension program for negroes.

The 1935 census gives approximately 91,000 negro farm families in Alabama, 15,709 of them land owners, 42,285 tenants and 33,257 share croppers. Negroes constitute about 35 percent of the farm population and 33 percent of the farm families.

The negro extension service personnel consists of eight state workers, 32 county agents and 32 home demonstration agents. Most of these agents, and all employed in recent years, have four years of college training in agriculture or home economics. Eight of the 32 teams of county employees work two counties each, making a total of 40 counties that have the services of negro agents. These 40 counties contain 87 percent of the negro farm population of the state.

The work of the negro agents differs somewhat from that of the white agents. There is a larger percent of tenants among negroes and the average family income is lower. Therefore, the negro agents spend more time teaching and encouraging the production of a living at home. Great emphasis is placed on the home garden, drying fruits, canning fruits, vegetables and meats, the milk cow and some hogs. They also cooperate with the county health units and emphasize sanitation, health and the prevention of disease.

The negro farm agents have no responsibility for the administration of the AAA program, but work closely with the white agents in the educational phases of the program. They help the negro farmers to understand why the program is needed and how to comply with it.

These 32 men and 32 women county workers contact 20,000 or more people per month, and are constantly expanding their programs to reach more people.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
February 21, 1940

Negro Women Do Good Work

Much Has Been Done By Clubs To Better Conditions In Homes

By I. B. CROSBY
(Negro Home Demonstration Agent)

During the year just closed the adult women's club for negroes have done much to improve living conditions in the homes, economize on the family food supply and market the surplus through the local curb market.

This year we are attempting to reach more people with a program of planned home economy through, 1. training local leaders in leadership training schools held quarterly to assist in teaching more women in the local clubs. 2. By using the schools, churches, and lodge halls as central meeting places until the program for the year has been definitely outlined.

Food preservation and home improvement will be stressed in all of the clubs this year. Each club member will follow a food preservation budget that will meet the needs of the entire family for 365 days in the year. In home improvement the adding of more bedding facilities through the construction of built-in beds, home made mattresses, and the addition of more storage space will be stressed along with kitchen improvement for convenience.

There will be continued emphasis placed on the production of a surplus over and above home needs to supply the curb market. The curb market as in years past is hoped to provide a much needed source of supplementary income for the farm families here.

Atlanta Ga Journal
March 3, 1940

Negro Farm Boys To Show Cattle

ATHENS, Ga., March 2.—(AP)— Negro 4-H Club members will be represented in Georgia's fat cattle shows this spring.

Alexander Hurse, Negro State Club Agent, here today said club members in Bibb, Twiggs, Baldwin, Jones, Washington, Peach, Houston, Newton and Walton Counties will enter 85 fat steers at the Macon show March 11-12.

Later in the month, March 27-28, at Columbus, Sumter, Mitchell, Meriwether and Grady Counties will be represented by some 25 beef calves grown by Negro club members.

On April 2-3 at Augusta 59 boys from Greene, Burke, Hancock and Jenkins Counties plan to make entries.

The beef cattle movement, designed to teach Negro Club members the proper care and feeding of beef animals, is sponsored by a number of Georgia banks, in co-operation with the State Agricultural Extension Service.

Smithfield, N. C. Herald
March 5, 1940

NEGRO FARMERS SECOND IN N. C. CORN PRODUCING

59 Bushels An Acre Average Made By Johnston Group

McKay McNeill, Negro county farm agent, has just received reports of the state corn contest for 1939 which reveal that Johnston county took second place in high yields.

Twenty-one Negro farmers and 4-H club boys who entered the corn growing contest secured an average yield of 59 bushels per acre. This is an increase of 21 bushels over the 1938 average made by the same number of contestants.

The high score for Johnston county was made by Willis McLean of Smithfield, Route 1, who averaged 80.5 bushels per acre on two acres. A club boy, George Whitley, of Princeton, Route 2, produced 70.7 bushels on a single acre.

McLean's cost per bushel was 21 cents and Whitley spent 19 cents. The cost per acre is reduced, Agent McNeill pointed out, when credit is allowed for cowpeas and soybeans planted in the corn at laying by time.

"Farmers are also realizing that as the acre yield goes up, the cost per bushel goes down," McNeill added.

The corn demonstrations were visited during the growing season by nearly 200 farmers and others, the Negro agent said.

Anderson S. C. Independent Trib
March 4, 1940

PICTURES BE SHOWN AT NEGRO SCHOOLS

Three agricultural motion pictures will be shown by the Clemson College Extension service to Negro farmers and 4-H club members. The first show will be held Monday night at the New Light Negro school; on Wednesday night at the Mountain Spring school; and on Thursday night at Ebenezer school. All will begin at 7:30.

Pictures to be shown will be of an agricultural nature and will feature "Let My People Live," a picture of Negro progress in agriculture and health. All shows are free.

EXTENSION- 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Elizabeth City, N. C., Advance
April 17, 1940

Mitchell A Valuable Man to Department

Newly Appointed Negro Agent Can Let Record Speak for Itself

By J. ARCHIE HARGRAVES

Greensboro, Apr. 17.—(Special)—John W. Mitchell, newly appointed State agent in charge of Negro extension work, is considered by the State Extension Service as one of its most valuable assets. And that confidence is well placed, for Mitchell can, on the basis of 31 years service as worker, teacher and agent in the agricultural field, let his record speak for itself.

Not only as an efficient worker and outstanding leader in the Extension Service has Mitchell proved his efficiency, but also in varied civic and social movements designed to lift both morale and standards of living among the Negro group has he been an active and earnest leader.

Mitchell was appointed to his new position with the State Extension Service March 15, appointment becoming effective April 1, to succeed the late C. R. Hudson, pioneer farm demonstration worker in North Carolina and State agent in charge of Negro work for almost two decades. Prior to the recent appointment Mitchell served ably as Negro district agent for 10 years with headquarters at A. and T. College in Greensboro.

Dynamic Personality

Mitchell is a man of dynamic personality and has long been recognized as one of the leaders of the Negro group in the State. Such has been the confidence placed in him in this respect that the last three Governors of the State have given him many commissions to represent his group in various conferences and on advisory boards.

The whole story of Mitchell's rise to the present position, the first held by a Negro farm leader, is indicative of what can be accomplished by dint of hard work and honest effort.

Mitchell graduated from A. and T. College, then A. and M. College, in 1909 with the degree of bachelor of science in agriculture. Even at this early juncture his attitude toward life could easily have been gleaned by the class motto, which was "Service Our Mission." During this period he also developed his latent leadership ability by serving as president of his class during the junior and senior years and as secretary of the college Sunday school with Prof. W. N. Nelson as superintendent.

Worked Way Through School

Mitchell worked his way through A. and T. College by serving as waiter in the college dining hall. Junius Rooks, then steward, recognizing the attention paid to meticulous details by Mitchell, appointed him head waiter for his last two college years.

In fact, Sunday morning of the commencement season was the first time that Mitchell had ever sat down to partake of a meal with his classmates in the dining hall. Prior to that he had been their waiter from the time he entered college as a sophomore to the two days prior to receiving his degree.

Returning to his father's farm in Cumberland County, he worked until fall when he secured his first job as teacher in a one-teacher school in a rural community, six miles east of Fayetteville. The community was then known as Flea Hill and is now known as Eastover. The job only paid $30 per month for four months. However, due to his progressive influence, the patrons supplemented this amount, making it $42 a month and lengthened the term a month. Under this brief tenure money was also raised for the erection of a new school house. This building was later replaced by a modern school building which became the first rural high school in Cumberland County, now known as Armstrong high school.

In the fall of 1910, Mitchell was elected to the faculty of Fayetteville State Normal School, now Fayetteville Teachers' College. Five years of the six year tenure, he was vice principal to the late Dr. E. E. Smith. His duties there were manifold, acting as dean of boys, running the school farm, and sponsoring the religious activities of the students, in addition to heading the preparatory department.

Here again was he a pioneer. Mitchell did the first landscape work on the present campus of the Fayetteville institution with the assistance of the boys in training. He also built the nucleus of the present school library through the securing of donations from the preparatory classes.

Mitchell also had a brief tenure at Aberdeen as first principal of the newly erected Rosenwald school. His wife was teaching there also and this situation greatly enhanced the family income over that received at Fayetteville.

Mitchell entered farm demonstration work September 16, 1917, as an emergency farm agent to speed up food production for abnormal consumption during the World War. He was assigned two counties, Columbus and Bladen. The mode of travel used by farm agents in those days was horse and buggy, although many Negro agents made use of bicycles. In fact, Mitchell's predecessor, L. E. Hall, had depended upon a bicycle entirely for his travel around the counties. Mitchell used both modes of travel. Hall later became the first Negro district farm agent in the State.

After six years in these two counties, Mitchell was transferred to Pasquotank County to pioneer in farm demonstration among Negroes there. Meanwhile the wheels of progress had been slowly but steadily grinding. Prior to the World War there were only five Negro farm demonstration agents in the State. Ten emergency agents were added at the beginning of the war.

At the end of six years in Pasquotank County, Mitchell was called to Raleigh as district agent under voluntary appointment by Dean I. O. Schaub, of State College. Mitchell later established headquarters at A. and T. College, his alma mater. At this time there were 17 Negro farm agents and eight home demonstration agents in the State.

At present there are 33 Negro farm agents in the State serving 35 counties and one Negro 4-H club specialist. The women's department of the Extension Service has more than doubled, there being 18 home demonstration agents and one subject matter specialist.

Mitchell is very enthusiastic over expansion of this service for Negro farmers over the State. The extension officials at State College are committing themselves to a program of expanding the Negro personnel to the point where there will be a Negro farm agent in every county with a large Negro population. It is hoped that through this medium North Carolina can go far ahead in doing its part in the decade of progress now being sponsored by the Southern Governors' conference.

Throughout this period of success won by indefatigable effort, Mitchell has found time to win a master of arts degree in sociology from Central University of Indiana and serve as a member of the executive committee of the State interracial commission, the executive committee on Negro affairs in North Carolina, member of the State committee on "The Decade of Progress," serving as chairman of the Negro group, and secretary of the State Negro Council on Adult Education.

John W. Mitchell has all the factors for success in his new job.

Lexington, S. C. Dispatch-News
May 30, 1940

MATTRESS WORK GROWS THROUGH COOPERATION

For the week ending May 18, additional orders of 624 bales of cotton and 52 bales of ticking, to be used in the making of cotton mattresses for low income rural families, show the steady progress of this project in South Carolina, according to reports from Miss Lanny I. Landrum, state home demonstration agent.

Miss Landrum further reports that during the week ending May 18, 140 bales of cotton and 20 bales of ticking were received in the state, that 57 mattresses for white families and 53 for Negro families were made, that 37 additional volunteer white leaders were at work, and that 16 centers for mattress making were in operation.

Indicative of the interest and cooperation in launching this project is a statement from Miss Julia Stebbins, Greenville county home demonstration agent, who says: All our home demonstration women seem to be taking an active part in finding eligible farm families in the various communities. Each club president is acting as local chairman to distribute application blanks."

From Florence, Miss Hulda Pearson, county home agent, reports that Mrs. L. V. Bowers of Sardis, who was present at the first county mattress meeting, presented the plan of the project to her missionary society and they were very anxious to sponsor it in the Sardis community.

That the mattress project will in turn boost its sponsor, the Extension Service, is apparent from a further angle presented by Miss Pearson at Florence. She reports: "The cotton mattress project is bringing

Madison, Ga., Madisonian
August 2, 1940

FARM BRIEFS

(By Jack Wooten)

GEORGIA NEGROES IN CHICAGO

Four Georgia Negroes in Extension work have been selected to give demonstrations at the American Negro Exposition now in progress at Chicago. They are Janie B. Jordan, Washington county Negro home demonstration agent; O. S. O'Neal, Negro county agent in Peach and Houston counties; Arthur Daniels, Washington county farmer; and Annie Lou Riddles, Washington county 4-H club girl. Camilla Weems, assistant Negro state extension agent. accompanied the group to Chicago. Mattress making and canning demonstrations are scheduled for the Georgia group at the Negro Exposition. The Washington county 4-H girl will give demonstrations on canning peaches and making peach marmalade.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
July 29, 1940

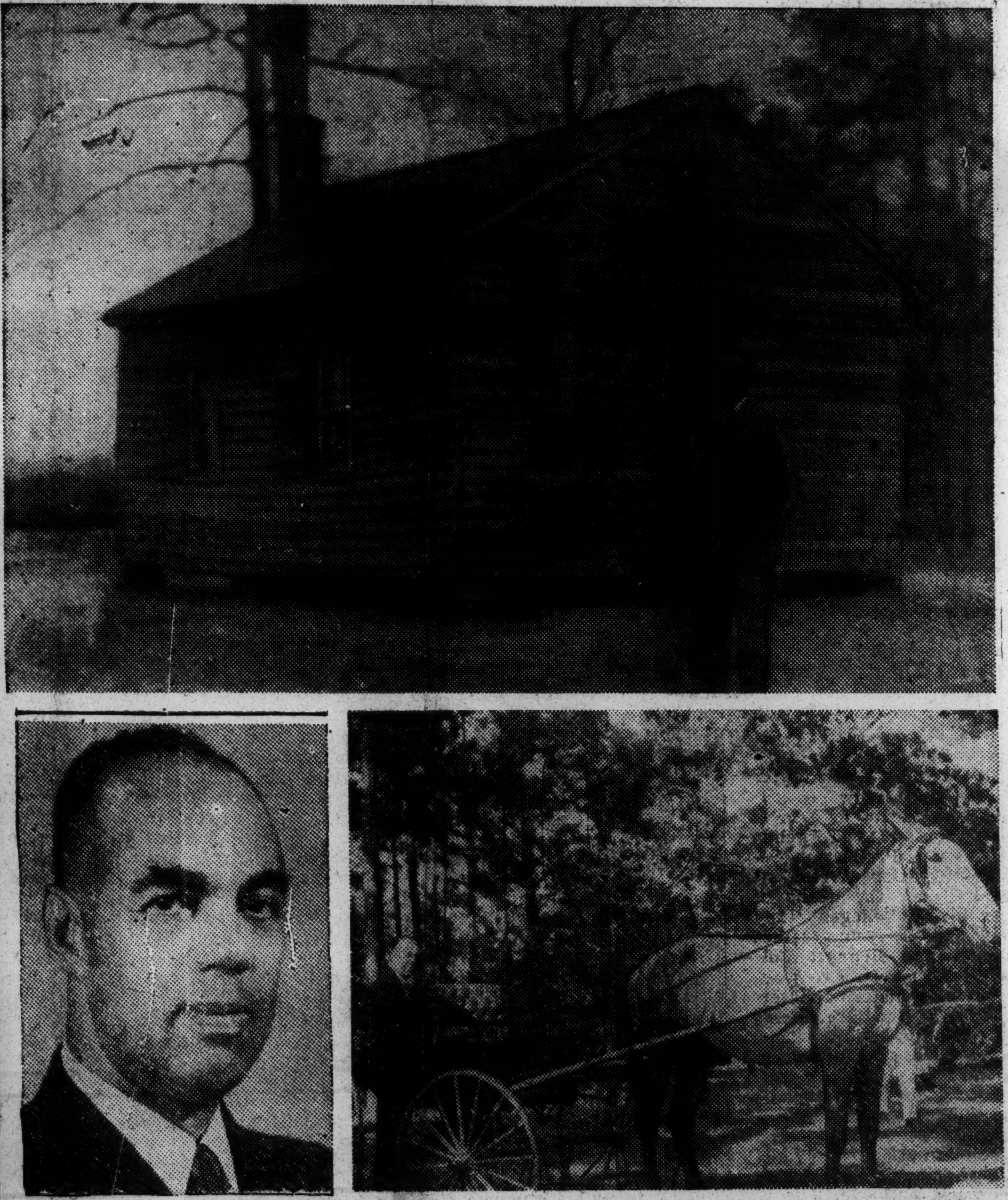
Negro 4-H Group At Short Course

A team of negro 4-H club girls and boys with their club leader, attended the State 4-H Short Course at Tuskegee for ten days where they took part in various activities, winning honors and praise for work in clothing and seed corn contests.

Girls team in clothing was made up of Jessie Washington, Bogue Chitto, Merline Thrash, Orrville, and Ella Mae McArthur, Mollet's Bend. Boys who participated were Nathaniel Mitchell, Sardis, Thomas Moss, Jr., of King's Landing who won third place in the seed corn contest and had the opportunity to take part in the first broadcast of 4-H Club work from the Institute.

The two teams were directed by L. M. Upshaw, Home Demonstration Agent for negroes and S. W. [illegible], Negro County Agent. A. C. Warren, Orrville negro 4-H Club leader, carried the group to Tuskegee.

Former Negro Farm Agent Here Rises to High Place In State



DIRECTS FARM EXTENSION WORK—John W. Mitchell, who was born on a farm in Cumberland County, worked his way through A. and T. College, and was for six years farm agent in Pasquotank, is pictured here in three phases of his life's work. He was recently appointed State agent in charge of Negro extension work to succeed the late C. R. Hudson. He is the first Negro to fill the position. The picture at the top, made about 30 years ago is the one-teacher school, then known as Flea Hill, since changed to Eastover, where Mitchell held his first job as teacher. He is shown in front. Below at the right Mitchell is shown with his horse and buggy which he used in connection with his work as farm demonstration agent in 1917. At lower left is a recent picture of Mitchell.

Aiken, S. C., Standard & Review
May 29, 1940

Human Nutrition Important Factor

By Mable Shelton, Negro Home Demonstration Agent

Nutrition has to do with the use of living organisms make of food. All living things require food. Green plants take their food supply in simple inorganic forms from the soil and from the air and build it into more complex materials. They are able to use the energy of the sun directly in building the sugars, starches and cellulose, so important in their structure and life functions from water and carbon dioxide.

All our foods, therefore are directly or indirectly derived from plants and have their roots in the soil. To appreciate the importance of nutrition to human life, one needs to look back to get the proper prospective. Man is the combined product of inheritance and environment. Food is the environmental factor that most directly controls the physical development and it probably plays an important part in setting the pattern of nervous and emotional response that make up the total personality.

New knowledge of Nutrition gained the last three decades explains many food habits and gives a rational basis for food selection that applied through planned production. Education in food choice and more satisfactory distribution can be used to increase the length and improve the quality of human life.

The foods we eat contain various nutrients — carbohydrates, fast, proteins, minerals and vitamins—that contribute in different ways to the needs of the body. Deficiencies of those nutrients have direct effects on health and in some cases produce well-recognized nutritional deficiency disease. Each nutrient has a definite function and it is very necessary to get an amount of each daily. To do this we must prepare for our families daily balanced meals.

Note: Improved gardens and a greater production of food and feed on the farm will induce better living conditions.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
August 1, 1940

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

4-H'ers Return

Twelve colored 4-H Club boys and girls and a club leader returned here the past week from the State 4-H club short course, which closed at Tuskegee Institute on July 27th. Ruthel Thornton, leader for girls of Mt. Zion, and Joseph Carroll, member of the Simpson Chapel 4-H Club and leader for boys, gave the Negro agents a brief report of the ten-day course at Tuskegee. The entire group displayed several interesting articles made by them during the short course. The boys made tables, nail boxes, lamp brooders and did work in leather craft. The girls presented a fan made of corn shucks, and a comb and brush set made of card board.

Big 4-H Broadcast

Highlights of the Negro Extension Program in Alabama were given in the first 4-H Club broadcast over Stations WCOV, Montgomery, and WAPI, Birmingham, from the campus of Tuskegee Institute on Friday of the past week. This program was under the direction of the Alabama Extension Service, and Field Agent T. M. Campbell, State Agents Nicholas Kollock, L. C. Hanna, and County Agents L. R. Daly and R. T. Thurston, together with a demonstration team in attendance at the American Negro Exposition, Chicago, were heard over a state-wide network on Friday.

All club members in attendance from Butler came back with their hearts gladdened for the opportunity they had in joining some 400 Negro boys and girls over the State in singing their favorite spirituals during the broadcast. Pictures of Butler County's delegation were taken before the monument of B. T. Washington and will be on display at the Negro agents' office with the hope of crystallizing the thinking of Negro boys and girls of Butler, and at the same time helping them in making their communities a better place in which to live.

EXTENSION- 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
July 4, 1940

Negroes Plan 4-H Club Day

Picnic And Training School To Be Held At Stillman Saturday

Saturday morning at 9 o'clock the negro 4-H Club boys and girls from 19 communities in Tuscaloosa County will assemble at Stillman Institute to engage in an all-day picnic and 4-H Club Training School.

In the ritual each member pledges—"As a true club member, I pledge my HEAD to clearer thinking, my HEART to greater loyalty, my HANDS to larger service, and my HEALTH to better living, for my club, my community, and my country. The object of this meeting, in addition to promoting wholesome recreational activity, is to offer the boys an opportunity to study the finer points in judging livestock, poultry, and field crops, and the girls an opportunity to get the latest information on cooking, canning, and project development. By promoting such training and recreational activity, the sponsors feel that the provisions of the pledge will be carried out.

The day's program will begin with registration and grouping of boys and girls into classes. Following a general assembly the various classes will be assigned to instructors where they might have the opportunity to put into practice the principal of 4-H club work, namely, "Learning to do by doing."

Livestock and other facilities will be available at the Institute for the teaching of these classes. A competitive judging contest will be sponsored in the last session before noon to determine the highest ranking boys and girls. The six highest scoring boys and the six highest scoring girls will be chosen to represent Tuscaloosa County in the State annual 4-H Club short course at Tuskegee be- July 15.

Coming to Tuscaloosa to assist in the training school program will be, V. C. Turner, state 4-H [illegible] Club agent for negro boys with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute; W. B. Hill, negro county agent, Marengo County; J. F. Holland, negro county agent, Jefferson County; R. C. Coleman, negro Home Demonstration agent, Hale County; and R. E. Hightower, negro home demonstration agent, Jefferson County.

The local sponsors, I. B. Crosby, negro home demonstration agent and C. E. Trout, negro county agent invite the citizens of Tuscaloosa to come out and observe the activities of the day. The entire afternoon will be given over to recreational activity.

Greensboro, N. C., News
July 8, 1940

NEGRO 4-H CHAPTERS REPORT BANNER YEAR

Report Shows Increasing Number of Youths Being Reached By Clubs.

A summary of negro 4-H club work in North Carolina for 1939 has been released by R. E. Jones, negro 4-H club specialist with the State extension service operating from A. and T. college. The summary indicates the unusual progress made in club work over the year's period as compared with reports received for the period 1936-1938. It also shows the present status and trends of the work of this division of the extension service.

Present state trends in 4-H club work as observed by Jones include: (1) An increasing percentage of club members remaining in club work above three years, (2) an increasing total enrolment of 4-H club members, (3) an increasing number of extension agents, (4) a slight decrease in the number of clubs, but an increase in the average number of members per club, (5) a slight decrease in the enrolment of club members per agent, (6) an increasing percentage of completions, and, (7) an increasing percentage of boys and girls reached through 4-H club work.

A summary of the statistics for club work as prepared by 4-H Club Leader Jones, shows that 13,060 boys and girls were enroled in 1939. Of this number 29.6 per cent were first year members, 27.3 per cent were second year members, 20.4 per cent third year members, 13.5 [illegible] per cent fourth year members, 6.1 per cent fifth year members and 2.8 per cent sixth year members and over.

Comparing these figures with those compiled at the beginning of his work in 1936, Jones found that there was a decrease of 22.5 per cent in the number of first year members and a decrease of 3.6 per cent in second year membership. For the third, fourth, fifth, sixth year and over memberships, sizeable increases were noted, with the highest increase in membership being represented in the fourth year membership group which shows a gain of 8.2 per cent over 1936.

At present there are 373 negro 4-H clubs in the state, with Warren county ranking highest with 21, and Lenoir county, lowest, with 4 clubs. Rowan county ranks highest in enrolment with 838 members and Lenoir county, lowest, with 103 members enroled. In 1938, Johnston county ranked highest with 929 members and again Lenoir, lowest, with 117 members.

Northampton county led in re-enrolment with 735 members and Lenoir lowest with 65 (1939) members re-enroling in 1939. A total of 9,190 out of the 12,791 membership of 1938 for the state re-enroled in 1939. Ranking highest in re-enrolment percentage was Martin county with 141.3 per cent.

A study of new memberships shows a 3,870 total for the entire state. Robeson county was in this division with 325 new members, while Lenoir county was at the bottom of the scale with only 38 new members.

There was also a gain of four negro agents in the state during the past year. At present there are 47 agents working in 31 counties. These county agents spend approximately 40 per cent of their time engaged in club work, while home demonstration agents spend 50 per cent of their time in this work.

The achievements in 4-H club work among negroes in this state are far above the national average, as indicated in the report. North Carolina ranks above the national average for 4-H club work in enrolment for each agent, re-enrolment, completions, the number of rural boys and girls reached through this service, and the number of members per club.

In conclusion, Professor Jones pointed out that the incoming year should be a banner year for 4-H club work in the state since efforts are being made by agents in the field to combat weaknesses on all fronts in each individual club of the organization. In order to reach more rural boys and girls through club work, Jones finally recommended that a few counties could increase the number of new members while other counties with a high percentage of re-enrolment should strive to keep [illegible] club members in the work f[illegible] longer period of time.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
July 1, 1940

NEGRO CLUB WORK HAS GOOD RECORD

4-H Program in North Carolina Well Above National Average, Specialist Says

Recently compiled figures show that Negro 4-H Club work in North Carolina is well above the national average, says R. E. Jones, Negro club specialist for the Extension Service.

While the national average enrollment per farm agent was 200, the average for this State was 277 last year. In the 31 counties with Negro agents, there was a total enrollment of 13,060 Negro farm boys and girls, or an average of 35 members per club.

The State average percentage of project completions was 78 per cent, as compared with the national average of 74.6 per cent. The average reached a new high last year, as 17 counties scored completions above 80 per cent, and only two fell below 50 per cent.

"In order to reach a larger number of boys and girls," Jones said, "a few counties can safely increase the number of new members, and other counties with a high percentage of enrollment must keep these club members in the work for a longer period of time."

Especially in the number of members per club has this State outstripped others, the Extension specialist said. The North Carolina average of 35 members to a club is more than double the national average of 17.2 members.

Brooksville, Fla., Journal
July 4, 1940

BUY POTATO SLIPS

Gainesville, Fla. — Alachua County Negro farmers bought 186,000 improved Porto Rico sweetpotato slips from the South Carolina Experiment Station and from a nursery in Branford during the past few weeks, according to Frank Pinder, Alachua Negro farm agent.

Jasper, Fla., News
June 28, 1940

NEGRO 4—H BOYS ATTEND ANNUAL SHORT COURSE

Twenty four club boys from Hamilton and northern Suwannee counties, attended the 22nd., state 4—H club short course, held at the Florida A. & M. College, May 28 to June 1st.

The 24 boys elected to make the trip, were selected from a group of 245 club boys enrolled throughout the county and were elected to make the trip because of their various project activities and the meritorious work done during the past twelve months.

The boys were given training in the following subjects by some of the best trained teachers of the college:

General Field crops and gardening
Dairying and livestock.
Poultry.
Recreation and Hygiene
Organization and leadership
Judging poultry and dairy cattle

The judging teams were made up of two boys from each county and were competing for honors.

Hamilton county was awarded first prize in the poultry judging contest, and third prize in the dairy cattle judging. This makes the third consecutive time that the Hamilton county team has won first place in the poultry judging contest.

There is nothing more inspiring to these farm boys, than the opportunity to make these annual trips to the capital city, and to receive this type of training at the state college. It is also quite an incentive to the rest of the group left back home, to work harder in order that, they might merit the trip next time.

N. H. Bennett
Local Farm Agent

Rocky Mount, N. C., Weekly News
June 28, 1940

NEGRO COLLEGES EMPLOY SERVICE

Heads of Institutions Use Abilities of State College Farm Extension Men

John W. Goodman, assistant director of the State College Extension Service, said today that Negro colleges and other such institutions throughout the State are using the services of Extension specialists to advantage in operating their farms. He cited a recent letter from Harold L. Trigg, president of Elizabeth City State Teachers college, as an example of the excellent response of the Negro institutional farms to the extension program.

The Elizabeth City college has been visited in recent weeks by John H. Harris, landscape specialist; R. W. Shoffner, farm management specialist; C. F. Parrish, poultryman; E. C. Blair, agronomist; L. P. Watson, horticulturist; and H. W. Taylor, former swine specialist and now in charge of extension marketing.

They assisted President Trigg and other officials of the Negro college in developing their programs of grounds beautification, crop rotations, poultry, vegetable growing, livestock production, and the like.

In appreciation of the services of the extension service specialists, President Trigg wrote: "Your cooperation and suggestions have meant more to the farm than I can possibly tell. A very fine tribute was paid to the extension service by Mr. G. R. Little during a meeting of our Board of Trustees.

"I have been close to the extension service for several years through my friend, John Mitchell (State agent in charge of Negro extension work), but I am really just beginning to appreciate the valuable contributions made by the extension staff."

Lakeland, Fla., Ledger & Star Tele
July 11, 1940

Florida Exhibit At National Negro Fair Said Good

Tallahassee, July 11—Florida has a very creditable exhibit at the National Negro exposition in Chicago, it was stated by A. A. Turner and Beulah S. Shute, local district agents with the state agricultural extension service. The exhibit was assembled under their direction, with assistance from negro county and home demonstration agents.

It is anticipated that the exhibit will greatly increase the potential market for Florida sugarcane and syrup and watermelon seeds. Florida's negro farmers in recent years have surpassed those of other states in commercial production of watermelon seeds and in growing sugarcane for syrup and chewing purposes.

The Florida exhibit concerns not only sugarcane and watermelon seeds but also progress in cooperative marketing and other farm and rural home subjects. It is expected that two representatives of the extension service will be present with the exhibit to explain and demonstrate between July 13 and 23.

Sandersville, Ga., Progress
July 11, 1940

Negro Agent Gets Trip to Chicago

Excellent home demonstration work done in Washington county has resulted in Janie B. Jordan, Negro home demonstration agent for the county, being awarded a trip to the American Negro Exposition in Chicago.

The demonstration agent, and a team composed of Annie Lee Riddle, Negro 4-H club girl of Riddleville community, and Arthur Daniels, Negro home demonstration club worker of the Henderson Grove community, have been selected as the demonstration agent and team to represent the state of Georgia at the exposition. The three will be given a free two-week trip to Chicago by the State Extension service, and will leave July 21.

The team will present a demonstration of canning peaches and making peach marmalade, since Georgia is the peach state. They will also give a series of demonstrations in making cotton mattresses as they are made locally from surplus cotton for farm families. Daniels has been outstanding in his community in the making of mattresses for his family, and in helping other families, in the county's mattress project.

The Washington county agent and her team were selected from 40 Negro home demonstration agents in the state to receive the trip.

Negro 4-H Club Meets

OSCEOLA, Ark., July 31.—Approximately 1100 4-H Club members attended the eighth annual 4-H Club Rally for negroes held here under the direction of Will S. Barabin and Mary Banks, county agent and home demonstration agent for negroes of Mississippi County. The percentage of attendance from the 294 4-H Clubs with an enrolment of 1380 was the highest of any previous year.

Greensboro, N. C., News
August 4, 1940

NEGRO FARMERS PLAN NEW BERN GATHERING

Hoey and Poe Will Be Chief Speakers At Two-Day Conference Opening Aug. 14.

Gov. Clyde R. Hoey will open the 22nd annual session of Negro Farmers and Home makers with an address in Kafer park, New Bern, at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, August 14.

The feature address will come the second and final day when Dr. Clarence Poe, Raleigh farm editor, delivers a talk in the same park.

With these two notables heading the program, a large attendance is expected for the two-day conference. A full program has been planned for the more than 2,000 rural farm men and women who are expected to be present.

D. L. Ward, of New Bern, will introduce Governor Hoey. Appearing on the same opening program will be Miss Ruth Current, of Raleigh, state home demonstration agent, and J. Percy Bond, director of negro national youth administration work.

On the program with Dr. Poe who will speak at 2 o'clock Thursday will be C. M. Brickhouse, district agent of the North Carolina Extension service, of Raleigh, who will introduce the speaker.

At a morning session at 10 o'clock at West Street high school, the men will hear from representatives of the soil conservation service, the Cotton Growers association, FCX and the farm security administration. J. W. Jeffries, negro district agent, will conduct an open forum. Miss Johnnie Camp, home service director of the Tidewater Electric service, will give a demonstration. Dr. Walter Hughes will give a health talk to a women's group.

Others to be heard during the session are E. Y. Floyd, state AAA officer, D. S. Coltrane, assistant commissioner of agriculture, Miss Pauline Gordon, of Raleigh, extension specialist in home management and house furnishings; Dr. J. W. Kennedy, of A. and T. college, and T. M. Harris, of Windsor, president of North Carolina Farmers and Home makers conference.

TUSKEGEE'S WORK IN RURAL EDUCATION TOLD ON AIRLANES

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE Ala. August 8 — Friday, marked another milestone in the program of Negro Extension work in Alabama when the first of a series of monthly radio programs telling of Extension work among Negroes was broadcast from the campus of Tuskegee Institute. In the Institute Chapel were gathered close to 40 rural Negro boys and girls who were completing their annual 4-H Club short course. Principal Ligon Wilson, of Snow Hill Institute, loaned his band led by J. S. Clay, for the occasion.

Harwood Hull, Jr., assistant extension editor conducted the broadcast, which was composed of singing by the 4-H Club group, selections by the band, interviews with some of the agents, and with the demonstration team from Macon county that represented Alabama at the American Negro Exposition in Chicago, July 4-13.

T. M. Campbell, the first Negro county agent, now field agent for seven southern states, gave a history of the development of the Negro Extension Work, dating from Dr. Booker T. Washington, and indicating the forward steps made by each director of Extension, beginning with Dr. J. F. Dugger, followed by Dr. L. N. Duncan, now president of Auburn, and the present director, P. O. Davis. He also described the part played by Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, Dr. J. A. Evans, former chief of extension service for the Southern Division, and the General Education Board through its then president Dr. Wallace Buttrick.

N. Kollock and L. C. Hanna, state agents for Negro men and women, respectively, told some of the accomplishments of Negro farmers and homemakers under the guidance of Negro agents.

R. T. Thurston and L. R. Daly, county and home agents for Macon county, introduced the demonstration teams who went to the American Negro Exposition, and they in turn told what they did, and gave their experiences and impressions of the Exposition.

Numerous telegrams and messages of congratulation were received. Director P. O. Davis, represented by L. O. Brackeen, Extension editor expressed pleasure and delight over the fact that this monthly broadcast is being launched from the headquarters of the Negro Division of the Alabama Extension Service at Tuskegee Institute, and wishes for it the greatest of success.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president, Tuskegee Institute, wired from Arkansas: "Hearty congratulations on first Negro Extension Service broadcast. Delighted you are able to use the effective medium of radio in your splendid program of service to the state of Alabama."

M. L. Wilson, director of Extension Service, Washington, D. C., said: "I extend the best wishes of the Extension Service for this splendid cooperative undertaking. We are sure it will render excellent service in the continued progress of Alabama farming and homemaking."

The script was prepared by B. B. Walcott, of the Bureau of Public Relations Tuskegee Institute. Capt. F. L. Drye, bandmaster, Tuskegee Institute, was responsible for the musical selections on the program.

Another of these programs will be carried in the near future over the Auburn Farm and Family Forum Broadcast from stations WJHO, Auburn-Opelika, WAPI, Birmingham, and WCAV, Montgomery.

Ocala, Fla., Evening Star
November 9, 1940

Boys' Club Agent To Visit Colored School

R. W. Blocklock, of Gainesville, state boys' club agent in the extension division o fthe department of agriculture, will visit Howard Academy Monday afternoon. Mr. Blocklock today notified E. P. Smith negro farm agent, that he would be at the academy Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

The negro farm agent also announced that Dr. A. J. Logie, director of the division of tuberculosis, will visit the academy Monday afternoon to deliver a lecture and exhibit two moving pictures, entitled "Let My People Live" and "On the Firing Line."

The general public is invited to be present to hear the addresses of both Mr. Blalock and Dr. Logi.

Tarboro, N. C., Wkly. Southern
August 15, 1940

NEGRO FARM DAY ATTRACTS CROWD

Colored Farmers Of This Section Gather at Test Farm For Field Day

A large crowd of Negro farmers were present at the annual Negro field day held at the Upper Coastal Plain test farm where the field day for white farmers had been held on the previous day.

During the morning the Negro farmers were shown over the farm and the experiments were explained by men selected by R. E. Currin, Jr., director of the farm, while their wives were meeting on the lawn of the farm.

In the afternoon a joint session was addressed by Commissioner of Agriculture W. Kerr Scott, F. P. Spruill, Joe C. Powell, Mr. Currin and J. T. Pearsall. Mr. Pearsall, manager of the widespread M. C. Braswell farms near Battleboro, spoke on "Landlord and Tenant Relations," and Mr. Powell, Edgecombe county agent, discussed "Some Recent Studies in Peanut and Cotton Farming." Mrs. Agnes Coggins, Bertie county home demonstration woman, spoke on "The Importance of Home Demonstration Work."

Negroes enjoyed a series of unique contests among whcih were included: nail driving, hog calling, rolling pin throw, sack races, three-legged races, husband calling and potato and pea races.

F. D. Wharton, Edgecombe county Negro agent, called the meeting in the afternoon to order. Rev. W. M. Spaulding of the A. M. E. Zion Church of Rocky Mount, gave the invocation following which J. W. Mitchell, Negro state agent of A. and T. College in Greensboro, took over as chairman of the day.

The women's program follows: Chair, Hazel S. Parker, Negro home demonstration agent of Edgecombe county; welcome, Emma Barnes vice president of Edgecombe county council of home demonstration clubs; team demonstration of making a fly trap, Wilson county team; address, "Winter Feeding of the Farm Family," Fannie T. Newsome, Northampton county Negro home demonstration agent; open forum, Lucy H. Toole, Johnston county agent, Marietta Mears, Craven county home agent.

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald
August 26, 19[illegible]

NEGROES TO START 4-H COURSE TODAY

Durham County Has 11 Representatives At Greensboro Meetings

Four boys and seven girls from Durham County will attend the annual Negro 4-H Short Course to be held at A. and T. College in Greensboro, the week of Aug 26 to 31, according to Negro County Agent T. A. Hamme. Boys and girls will learn about poultry, dairying, farm crops, shop work, clothing, food preparations, health sanitation, music and recreation in a comprehensive week-long study.

The Durham delegation will be part of some five hundred boys and girls from 35 counties to assemble on the A. and T. College campus. R. E. Jones, Negro 4-H specialist of the N. C. Agricultural Extension Service, is director of the event.

Welcome addresses will be delivered at the first general session by Ralph L. Lewis, mayor of the city of Greensboro, and Dr. F. D. Bluford, president of A. and T. College. Greetings will be extended by Dean J. C. McLaughlin of the college, and John W. Mitchell, State agent, and John W. Jeffries and Dazelle F. Love, district agents, of the extension service.

Andrew Best, president of the State 4-H Negro Council, will preside, and Cleo Jones, historian, will report on the 1939 Negro 4-H Short Course which was attended by 475 boys and girls.

F. H. Jeter, agricultural editor of N. C. State College, Raleigh, will be the principal speaker on Tuesday morning's program. Later in the week addresses will be made by Dr. I. O. Schaub, dean of agriculture and director of extension at State College; Dr. Jane S. McKimmon, pioneer home demonstration worker and assistant director of extension; L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club leader, and State Negro Agent Mitchell.

The 500 delegates to the short course represent the 13,060 Negro club members in North Carolina, an average of 35 members for the 473 clubs in the State, as compared with a national average of 17 Negro members per club.

Siler City, N. C. News
August 23, 1940

County Negro Agent Giving Valuable Help To Chatham Farmers

Demonstration Now Being Conducted Is Drawing Attention

W. B. Harrison, Negro county agent, is rendering great service to the colored farmers of Chatham, according to reports received here. Of current interest is his improved corn demonstration on the farm of Nash Taylor, colored farmer, just outside the Pittsboro town limits on the Raleigh road.

An acre and a quarter in size it is one of the finest corn patches ever seen in this part of the county. It has been just nine weeks since the corn was planted, and the stalks now average 10 feet or more in height, with two good-sized ears growing on each stalk. The corn is the Jarvis golden prolific variety.

Harrison explained that the fine showing made in this field was obtained by using the proper method of cultivation and fertilization. He stated that the object of the demonstration was to show the farmers that they could make enough corn on a small acreage by using improved practices and by discarding the old method of cultivation with a turn plow.

Taylor, under Harrison's supervision, used 300 pounds of 4-12-4 fertilizer to the acre, and in addition, used a liberal amount of stable manure. Before planting, the seed bed was well prepared. Shallow cultivation was practiced, and as a result the corn was hurt little or none by the recent dry weather.

Greensboro, Ga., Herald-Journal
August 23, 1940

NEGRO 4-H MEMBERS ATTEND SHORT COURSE

Eleven Negro 4-H club boys and four club girls spent last week at the Georgia State College, Savannah where they took part in the Fourteenth annual Short Course for club members. This meeting was sponsored by the Negro Division of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service with Alexander Hurse, Negro State Club Agent, and Camilla Weems, Assistant State Agent, in charge.

While at the college the group of boys were given instruction in Farm Crops, Livestock Judging, Farm Poultry Raising, Livestock Production, and Farm Shop. In addition to the class work, club members were given lectures on Health, Club organization, First Aid, and Wild Life Conservation.

Recreational activities included horse shoe pitching, softball, races and an outing to Wilmington Island.

C. L. Tapley, local Negro Farm Agent, was in charge of the group making the trip to Savannah.

Cullman, Ala. Democrat
August 22, 1940

NEGRO COTTON DAYS

First of a statewide series of Negro Cotton Day celebrations was held recently in Cameron, Texas, sponsored by the Negro County Home Demonstration and Agricultural Councils, the National Cotton announces. Each Negro in the county participated in the event by purchasing and wearing a cotton garment on Cotton Day.

Greensboro, N. C., News
August 26, 1940

NEGRO FARM YOUTHS GATHER AT A. AND T.

Annual 4-H Club Short Course Opens Today.

Five hundred negro farm boys and girls from all sections of the state will assemble at A. and T. college this afternoon for the beginning of the 15th annual state 4-H club short course. Registration will begin at 1 o'clock, the course to continue through Saturday morning.

At 7:45 o'clock tonight, an informal program will be held in Richard B. Harrison auditorium. Greetings of welcome will be brought the 4-H visitors by Mayor Ralph Lewis, President F. D. Bluford, James Warren, national president of New Farmers of America, Dean J. C. McLaughlin, of A. and T. college school of agriculture, John W. Mitchell, state agent in charge of negro work, and J. W. Jeffries and Dazelle Foster Lowe, district agents.

Tonight's meeting will be presided over by Andrew Best, state 4-H council president. Cleo Jones, state historian, will give the report on the 1939 short course. Class work will begin Tuesday morning. R. E. Jones, state negro 4-H club leader, is director of the short course.

Savannah, Ga. News
October 19, 1940

COLORED 4-H GROUP MEETS THIS MORNING

This morning at 10 o'clock the colored 4-H Council of boys and girls will meet at the extension office, Cuyler Street School, for the purpose of completing definite plans for the fair and to plan an exhibit for the Monteith community that will be held on Thanksgiving Day. The program at Monteith has become an annual event. Millers community will no doubt have an exhibit the same day.

A summary of activities in report form will be made where the projects have been completed and progress will be reported on others. Benjamin S. Adams, county agent, and Mary H. Jones, home demonstration agent, will have general supervision of the program. LeRoy Wilson is president of the council. He has brooded off 300 birds during the year, and sold them as fryers to aid him with his college expenses.

Gastonia, N. C. Gazette
August 26, 1940

500 Young Negroes Are Attending Short Course

GREENSBORO.—Five hundred Negro boys and girls from 35 counties were assembling on the campus of A. & T. College here for the informal opening Monday night of the 15th annual State Negro 4-H Short Course. R. E. Jones, Negro 4-H specialist of the N. C. Agricultural Extension Service, is director of the event.

Wedcome addresses will be delivered at the first general session by Ralph L. Lewis, mayor of the city of Greensboro, and Dr. F. D. Bluford, president of A. & T. College. Greetings will be extended by Dean J. C. McLaughlin of the college, and John W. Mitchell, state agent, and John W. Jeffries and Dazelle F. Lowe, district agents of the extension service.

Andrew Best, president of the State 4-H Negro Council, will preside, and Cleo Jones, historian, will report on the 1939 Negro 4-H short course which was attended by 475 boys and girls.

F. H. Jeter, agricultural editor of N. C. State College, will be the principal speaker on Tuesday morning's program. Later in the week addresses will be made by Dr. I. O. Schaub, dean of agriculture and director of extension at State College; Dr. Janes S. McKimmon, pioneer home demonstration worker and assistant director of extension; L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club leader; and State Negro Agent Mitchell.

The 500 delegates to the short course represent the 13,060 Negro club members in North Carolina, an average of 35 members for the 473 clubs in the state, as compared with a national average of 17 Negro members per club.

High Point, N. C. Enterprise
August 26, 1940

[N]egro 4-H Clubs To Meet Tonight

Assemble On Campus Of A. and T. College, Greensboro

GREENSBORO, Aug. 26.—Five hundred Negro boys and girls from 35 counties were assembling on the campus of A. & T. College here for the informal opening Monday night of the 15th annual State Negro 4-H Short Course. R. E. Jones, Negro 4-H specialist of the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, is director of the event.

Welcome addresses will be delivered at the first general session by Ralph L. Lewis, mayor of the City of Greensboro, and Dr. F. D. Bluford, president of A. & T. College. Greetings will be extended by Dean J. C. McLaughlin of the college, and John W. Mitchell, State agent, and John W. Jeffries and Dazelle F. Lowe, district agents, of the Extension Service.

Andrew Best, president of the State 4-H Negro Council, will preside, and Clea Jones, historian, will report on the 1939 Negro 4-H Short Course which was attended by 475 boys and girls.

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The 500 delegates to the Short Course represent the 13,060 Negro club members in North Carolina, an average of 35 members for the 473 clubs in the State, as compared with a National average of 17 Negro members per club.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
August 22, 1940

Colored 4-H members to attend wild life camp

Georgia Negro 4-H club members hold their Third Annual Wild Life Camp at Camp Hope, near Fort Valley, August 26-31. Approximately 200 boys and girls from all sections of the state will assemble to take part in this affair. They will engage in an extensive study of forest conservation; mineral resources of the state; game laws; wild flowers; water reptiles; state parks and historical sights; migratory game birds; nature appreciation; highway laws; star gazing; target practice; recreation; and many other wild life activities.

Assistance for the occasion will be rendered by officials from the State Agricultural Extension Service; State Entomology Department; Division of Forestry; Division of Mines, Mining and Geology; Division of State Parks; U. S. Forest Service, State Department of Public Safety, Division of Wildlife, Piedmont District; representatives from the Federal Cartridge Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota; members of the Camp John Hope staff, Fort Valley; members of the Georgia State College faculty; Industrial College; representatives of the Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley; and the Negro farm and home demonstration agents.

C. O. Brown, colored farm agent for this county, is planning to head a delegation from the Baldwin clubs.

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
October 17, 1940

FLORIDA NEGRO AGENT IS TUSKEEGEE SPEAKER

GAINESVILLE — Frank E. Pinder, Alachua county negro farm agent with the State Agricultural Extension Service, has been granted permission to participate in a regional conference of negro rural rehabilitation supervisors of the Farm Security Administration at Tuskeegee, Alabama, November 6-8.

The Florida negro agent, who has made an enviable record teaching at brief summer short courses for negro farm and home agents at Tuskeegee for the past two summers, will deliver two lectures on marketing fruits and vegetables.

Cleveland, Mississippi—News
November 7, 1940

NEGRO VOCATIONAL TEACHER GIVES AN INTERESTING REPORT

During the spring of 1940 through the cooperation of Mr. Oscar Johnston, president of the Delta and Pine Land Co., the tenants were given 2700 packages of garden seeds by Prof. C. L. Gibson, teacher of Voc. Agriculture. Prof. Gibson instructed the tenants the dates and rates of planting the various varieties of seeds. The tenants kindly accepted his instructions and through their splendid cooperation, 822 gardens were started and quite a success was made of the various gardens. The tenants did so well with their gardens that Gibson wondered was it possible to save all the food stuff they had grown. In order to cover the scope or amount of canning that had to be done, various canning units were organized through out the company. To home science teachers were employed: Misses Ivy M. Kindred and Allie B. Parker, and by them working in cooperation with the housewives, a great deal of canning was done. The tenants were very faithful with the home science teachers in saving their food stuff.

Recently a check-up was made by Miss Kindred of the food stuff that was canned, and more than nine tenths of them had a great deal of canned goods in their pantries, such as: peaches, pears, apples, plums, jellies, jams, leafy vegetables, okra, corn, beans, pumpkins, pickles, preserves and conserves.

Finally Mr. Johnston called for a report from Gibson of all the food stuff that had been canned. After a final check-up by Gibson, the report showed a total of 51,420 jars canned. Mr. Johnston was highly pleased with this report and Mr. Gibson informed him that a great deal more of leafy vegetables and meats will be added to the list before January 1, 1941

Gibson says that it is a matter of impossibility for tenants of the Delta and Pine Land Co. to go hungry this winter. The tenants are all cooperating and all have something to subsist on during the winter with a great deal of pork and beef yet to be canned. They are all very happy and well pleased with the program. Mr. Johnston is giving them through Vocational Agriculture and Home Economics. Still all are hoping to do more in the future to improve the social and living conditions among the tenants of the Delta and Pine Land Co.

Pittsboro, N. C., Record
August 22, 1940

County's Negro Farmers Get Valuable Aid From Harrison

W. B. Harrison, Negro county agent, is rendering great service to the colored farmers of Chatham, according to reports received here. Of current interest is his improved corn demonstration on the farm of Nash Taylor, colored farmer, just outside the Pittsboro town limits on the Raleigh road.

An acre and a quarter in size, it is one of the finest corn patches ever seen in this part of the county. It has been just nine weeks since the corn was planted, and the stalks now average 10 feet or more in height, with two good-sized ears growing on each stalk. The corn is the Jarvis golden prolific variety.

Harrison explained that the fine showing made in this field was obtained by using the proper method of cultivation and fertilization. He stated that the object of the demonstration was to show the farmers that they could make enough corn on a small acreage by using improved practices and by discarding the old method of cultivation with a turn plow.

Taylor, under Harrison's supervision, used 300 pounds of 4-12-4 fertilizer to the acre, and in addition, used a liberal amount of stable manure. Before planting, the seed bed was well prepared. Shallow cultivation was practiced, and as a result the corn was hurt little or none by the recent dry weather.

EXTENSION- 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Hawkinsville, Ga. Dispatch & News
April 4, 1940

NEGROES GO FORWARD

During the past year, Negro farm women and girls continued their fine efforts to improve Georgia farm and home conditions, reports Camilla Weems, assistant state club leader for Negro work. Under the leadership of 25 home demonstration agents, 9,050 adults in 390 home demonstration clubs, and 14,626 juniors in 580 Negro 4-H clubs caried on projects in health, sanitation, clothing, nutrition, food preservation, home improvement, and home industries.

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
March 21, 1940

ALACHUA AGENTS URGE SELF-SUBSISTENCE FOR NEGRO FARM FAMILIES

GAINESVILLE. — "A little forethought and common sense and plenty of elbow grease will enable you to provide for your family and stay off of relief."

This is the pointed but friendly advice Frank Pinder, Alachua county Negro agent, is giving to Negro farmers of this section. Thoroughly familiar with problems of Negro farmers of this section, Pinder and his co-worker, Mary Todd McKenzie, Alachua Negro home agent, got together and worked out a definite program of planting and other operations for them.

The carefully planned program has won the hearty approval of A. P. Spencer, vice-director of the State Agricultural Extension Service, and is being vigorously prosecuted by the two Alachua agents.

Food is a major consideration, so they recommend that each farmer plant 15 acres of corn and peanuts, one acre of sweet potatoes, one-half acre in a year-round home garden with not less than 10 different kinds of vegetables, one-half acre in sugar cane for syrup and sale, and two acres of peas.

Along this same line, they urge every family to keep and feed properly a good milk cow, a laying flock of at least 25 hens, at least three or four pigs that will develop into good hogs, and a couple of beef animals.

For obtaining ready cash they recommend that each farmer plant six acres of cotton or other cash crops, sell surplus eggs, and sell vegetables when the surplus is more than the family requires for use fresh and in canning. They emphasize the importance of canning vegetables, beef, and pork for later use.

"The program we have worked out is for a one-horse farmer with a minimum of 30 acres, but we are urging farmers who have more land than this to incorporate its features into their operations," Pinder says.

Other suggestions they are making to farm families include the following:

Don't burn underbrush. Plant more cover crops.

Keep the farm and home clean and tidy. Screen the home against mosquitoes and other household pests.

Have each member of the family undergo periodical physical examinations.

Feed and care for the work horse or mule properly.

Don't be afraid of work.

If Negro farmers will follow this program, the agents believe fewer will be obtaining relief and more will be enjoying much more satisfactory living through their own efforts.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
March 21, 1940

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Scheduled demonstrations in spraying and pruning fruit trees will continue as follows:

Thursday, March 21st, at 8 a.m., Simpson Chapel, Authur Smith's farm.

Thursday afternoon at 1:30, Mt. Ida, Randolph Hinson's farm.

Friday, March 22nd at 8 a.m., Bolling, Jim Pue's farm.

Tuesday, March 26th at 8 a.m., Friendship, Hiliary Hamilton's farm.

Tuesday afternoon at 1:30, Bethlehem, Willie Brown's farm (Parrish Project)

Wednesday, March 27th at 8 a.m., Mt. Zion, Louis Cook's farm.

Thursday, March 28th at 8 a.m., Long Creek, P. E. Hall's farm.

Thursday afternoon at 1:30, Garland, Dora Shavers' farm.

Friday, March 29th at 8 a.m., Mt. Rose, John Gillmore's farm.

Home demonstration women, farmers and 4-H club boys and girls are urged to be present and on time at all meetings.

Fine Demonstration Saturday

Negro farmers and 4-H club members of Butler County witnessed one of the best demonstrations on record here Saturday of the past week when they received 37 lamp brooders for their new projects. These brooders were constructed on an average of $6 each for material and labor, making a total of $222 (value) for the 37 brooders. Every brooder has a drop board and is stained with the Red Oxide stain.

The group was addressed by Mr. C. P. Granade, County Agent. In a timely talk, Mr. Granade had the audience to understand that these poultry demonstrations would mean another job on the farm. Brief remarks were also made by Mr. D. T. Rogers, Assistant County Agent, Mr. J. L. Merriweather, Supervisor Farm Security, Mr. J. L. Nall, Assistant Supervisor Farm Security, and Mr. J. E. Reynolds, Assistant Supervisor Farm Security. Mr. J. R. Clark of the Emergency Seed Loan, and Mr. F. O. Roland of the National Farm Loan were also visitors.

The names of 4-H club members who received brooders on Saturday are as follows: Silas L. Hinson, Mt. Ida; James Marlow, Arlene Marlow, and Dillard Smith of Simpson Chapel; Mary Ella Pue, Bolling; Chapman Colored School, Chapman; Lomax-Hannon and B. L. Carter, Greenville; Dixie Mae Powell and John L. Glassgow, Sweet Home; Nomie R. Hilson and Clarence Rhodes of Oklahoma; Felix Boggan, Ridgeville; Bessie McDowell and Theodore Cheatham of Searcy; Essie L. Cook and Robert Bennett of Mt Zion; Pollie T. Sims and Rosa Bedgood of Bethlehem; Annie L. Hamilton and James Gipson, Jr., of Friendship; Beatrice Shepherd and L. B. Payne of Indian Hill-Union Sadie B. McCray and Earvin Stallworth, Mt. Rose; Era Shavers and James Cowan of Garland; Eloise Hall and Lavender Brooks of Long Creek; James Feagins, Alberta May, Tyson Euring (adult) and V. L. Nix of Oaky Streak; Ira Longmire and Naomi Jones of Olive Branch; Beda Chambers of Simpson Chapel and George Gaffney of Indian Hill.

Farmers Gaffney's and Marlow's brooders were the center of attraction here Saturday. Farmer Marlow demonstrated the operation of the brooder by purchasing 100 baby chicks for his girl Arlene, while Farmer Gaffney purchased 50 several weeks ago and has raised all of them. These conducted fine demonstrations here Saturday.

Wilson, N. C., Daily Times
April 9, 1940

NEGRO 4-H CLUB COUNCIL ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The negro 4-H club council of Wilson county met Saturday in the commissioners' room of the court house for the purpose of holding the annual election of officers and fixing certain portions of the summer club program. Eight of the eleven clubs of the county were represented at the meeting. The following officers were elected: Charles Ruffin, of Yelverton, president; Hilda Joyner, of Minshew, vice president; Bertha Ruffin, of Yelverton, county leader; Mattie Barnes, of Yelverton, secretary; Idell Jones, of Jones Hill, assistant secretary; James Ruffin, of Yelverton, chairman of entertainment; and Mazie Harris, of Menshew, reporter.

The office of county club leader is a new office in our county organization. It is an office on a junior level which is designed to teach one of the active members of the organization some of the necessary steps in coordinating the work of all the clubs in the county into one unified program of activity.

After the election of officers the council voted to hold the annual group picnics on the last Friday in June, and to hold the project tours of the clubs at any appropriate date during the last two weeks in June. The retiring president of the council, Levi Simmons, spoke briefly to the assembly on some needs of the organization which he has observed. In this he stressed the need for better attention to project record keeping, full reports to the clubs by the officers attending council meetings, and obtaining more uniforms by the club members.

C. L. SPELLMAN,
Negro County Agent.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
April 1, 1940

Negro Women Working

Mary E. Woods, assistant home demonstration agent in Negro work in District 3, is heading the Better Homes work with the Negroes in Bradley, Rhea, Roane, Marion and McMinn counties. Community chairmen assisting her are: Bradley county, Ida Perkins, St. Elmp; Lily Bacon, Norman's Chapel; Mrs. E. L. Sheeler, Charleston. Rhea county, Ella Marsh, Spring City; Mrs. Will Doughty, Hickytown, and Bertha Gilespie, Euchee. Roane county, Sallie Gilbreath, Oliver Springs; Mrs. Bird Dixon, Emory Gap, and Mrs. M. L. Yell, Harriman. Marion county, Margaret Sewell, Whitwell; Hazel Officer, Victoria; Mrs. Byron Kelly, Jasper; Ima Jones, South Pittsburg; Vivian Acklin, Richard City, and Rosie Hale, Hales Bar. McMinn county, Ida Martin, New Salem; Minnie Taylor, East Etowah; Hassie Bobo, West Etowah; Vinnie Brabson, Oak Grove; Cora Gilespie, Piney, and Ida Adair, Britain.

Lumberton, N. C. Robersonian
April 5, 1940

School Held Here For Negro H. D. Club Leaders

Health and Sanitation Problems Discussed by Specialist.

Reported for The Robesonian.

Health and Sanitation leaders from ten Negro Home Demonstration clubs met Wednesday at the agriculture building for the purpose of making plans and obtaining knowledge for conducting the annual clean-up campaign.

The meeting was conducted by the home agent and subject-matter specialist. The agent told the

group that there are many health problems facing us, many of which can be eliminated if we follow a number of simple rules and suggestions which have been given to us. This year, we hope to organize our work so that every family in a community will feel its responsibility so strongly that they will be delighted to give the home and premises a thorough cleaning and haveing done so, keep them in a sanitary condition.

Subject Matter Specialist Laws gave a talk on what we can do to have a flyless home, breeding places, how rapidly the flies multiply, harmful effects of these pests and ways of ridding the home of these were discussed at length. A demonstration was given by the specialist on how to buy wire and make screens which can be done at low cost. The leaders were instructed to do all that they can to secure screens and then encourage as many families as possible to do likewise, even if tobacco canvass will have to be used. Much stress was laced on the necessity of every home having a toilet for health and sanitation reasons.

Garbage disposal was also discussed. Reports were made by leaders as to what they have already done in their homes and communities and just how they are going to work in order that this campaign might be a success, which will mean better living and better health for each family and community.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
April 11, 1940

Baldwin Negro Farmers Make Progress

In spite of low farm income, low market prices, and other adverse conditions, Director Walter S. Brown, of the Agricultural Extension Service, said this week that hundreds of Georgia Negro farmers have managed to make a comfortable living, own their homes, educate their children, and become respectable citizens.

Among the number of successful Negro farmers, as reported by P. H. Stone, state Negro agent for the Extension Service, who have made "a go of farming," is Ben Halcomb of Baldwin county who has a 500-acre farm of which he is owner. On this farm, he has built a modern home, barns, and smokehouses. He uses molern tillage implements and produces enough food and feed stuff to take care of the family and livestock needs. Milk cows, chickens, hogs, and a year-around garden take care of the family needs in addition to supplying some for the markets and his neighbors.

Atlanta, Ga., Journal
April 5, 1940

Hancock Negro 4-H Boys Win Livestock Prizes

SPARTA, Ga., April 5.—Hancock County's Negro 4-H club boys won many prizes on their fat calves which were shown this week at the annual Fat Cattle Show in Augusta and were very much encouraged by the record they made at the show. They had raised the calves under the direction of their County Agent L. D. Kennedy and had been aided also by Benjamin F. Hubert, president of Georgia State College, Savannah, who is a native of Hancock County and owns considerable farm land in the Springfield community. Local businessmen donated cash prizes to these club boys in addition to those they received in Augusta.

Lumberton, N. C., Robesonian
April 12, 1940

Negro 4-H County Council Meeting

Reported for The Robesonian.

The second 4-H Club County Council meeting for Negro boys and girls was held at the agricultural building Wednesday, April 3, at 10:30 a. m., under the auspices of E. B. Watts, home agent, and S. T. Brooks, Negro county agent. Jerome Graham, president, presided over the meeting, which was opened by singing the New 4-H Spirit, after which the roll was called to which nine clubs responded.

S. T. Brooks thanked the various teachers for their cooperation and urged the cooperation of the club members to do better work and stated that no boy or girl was a full club member unless he or she carried his or her project through to completion.

The program continued with a song led by Hilly Branch 4-H club. The Proctorville club presented a health play in keeping with Negro health week, entitled "Happy's Vanity Case and You", which was followed by a health song by the same club.

Miss Laws, subject matter specialist, gave a health talk, emphasizing two things, a flyless home and sanitary toilets. She talked on the prevention of flies, breeding places, rapid growth of flies, harmful effects and ridding homes of same. She also gave a demonstration on how to buy wire, making screens, and urged the group to cooperate with the agents in the clean-up campaign.

Mr. O. P. Owens, assistant county agent, told the group that they, as leaders, had lots of things to think about living in such a changing world. It is the object of human beings to change things about us to make the world a better place in which to live. He urged them to produce their food supply at home in order to be able to use their cash for buying conveniences. The importance of keeping records was emphasized by Mr. Owens.

Remarks were made by Professors Tunstall, Murphy, Walker, Mrs. Wilkerson and Mrs. Graham.

Hilly Branch club led the recreational period. Cookies and punch were served in the basement after the meeting adjourned.

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union
April 2, 1940

Alachua County Negro 4-H Club boys have just purchased 51 purebred and registered boars and gilts to use in their 4-H pig club projects. Frank E. Pinder, negro agent, expects these pigs to have widespread influence in improving the quality of hogs found on Alachua County farms in the future. Pinder says that 29 of the pigs were purchased from the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, and 11 each from the best herds in Union and Sumter Counties. The pigs are of the Poland China and Duroc Jersey breeds.—Agricultural News Service.

Athens, Ala., Courier
May 30, 1940

Negroes Making Better Homes

The most outstanding demonstration carried on during Better Homes Week, was the kitchen improvement project done by Mrs. R. L. Bridgeforth in the Beulah Land community. This home maker was able from her sale of milk to have her kitchen ceiled, and her son under the Agent's direction built a unit cabinet for storing food and kitchen utensils. A tour was made to this demonstration May 20.

The Colored people are doing good work in the Mattress Making campaign, having made several hundred, one man said he did not know whether he could sleep on a cotton mattress or not, as he had never slept on anything but hay.

E. B. McKISSACK,
Colored Home Demonstration Agent.

Luverne, Ala., Journal
July 3, 1940

Sample Of Leather Tanned In County At Jouranl Office

T. J. Foreman, colored farm agent for Crenshaw County brought to the Journal office a few days ago a sample of leather that he tanend. This leather was tanned from a cow that he skinned himself and tanned the leather. Foreman carried three samples of this hide, which he tanned 3 different finishes, to Tuskegee, from where it will be sent to Chicago to be placed on exhibit there. He is very anxious to get a complete hide and tan it and place it on exhibition in Luverne, in order to show what can be done in Crenshaw county, in regards to furnishing our own leather products.

Albany-Decatur, Ala. Daily
July 15, 1940

NEGRO 4-H CLUB GIRLS STUDY AT TUSKEGEE

Five negro girls, members of Morgan county 4-H Clubs, left Monday for Tuskegee Institute for the 4-H short course. They will ge given training in gardening, poultry, preservation and foods.

Five different communities are represented by the group that joined 4-H club members from other North Alabama counties for the trip. They will be at Tuskegee about 10 days, Carrie Gee, negro home demonstration agent, said.

Warm Springs, Ga., Mirror
November 1, 1940

Negro Farmers Planting Austrian Peas

The negro farmers of Meriwether County ae learning the value of conserving and building up their soil by plating Austrian peas.

In 1933 one negro farmer planted one acre of Austrian peas, in 1939 14 or more planted over 78 acres; from reports, more farmers are now planting more than last year and the acres will be more than doubled this year, due to the grant of aid through the AAA program. One farmer reported he will plant some vetch.

F. R. Spencer, Negro County Agent.

EXTENSION- 1940

DEMONSTRATION WORK

Pittsboro, N. C., Record
February 1, 1940

Planning Program For Colored Farm Work In Chatham

According to H. M. Singletary, county farm agent, the colored county agent, W. B. Harrison, in his extension program that he has started this year is planning projects for the colored farmers to carry out on their farms. The projects that he is planning to push are as follows:

First: Each colored family to have a year-round home garden.

Second: Each colored farmer to plant as much as one-half acre or more if possible of cow-peas in rows and cultivate them and try to produce enough cow-peas for eating purposes, enough seed to plant on the whole farm, and some to sell if possible.

Third: One acre of hay (peas, soybeans, or lespedeza) for each cow on the farm.

Fourth: Each farmer to grow enough corn for home use, using proper cultivation and proper fertilizer methods.

Fifth: Each colored farmer to try to produce enough meat for home use.

Wants Demonstrations

Harrison especially wants to have 18 or 20 special corn demonstration fields on different farms throughout the county. Concerning any problem of terracing, culling of poultry, etc. that the colored farmers have on their farms, he would like to talk over these problems with them and will make as many visits as possible to see them.

Any colored farmer desiring information may get in touch with Harrison by writting to him at Pittsboro. At present he has office space in the Farmers Exchange building in Pittsboro.

Greensboro N. C., Record
January 13, 1940

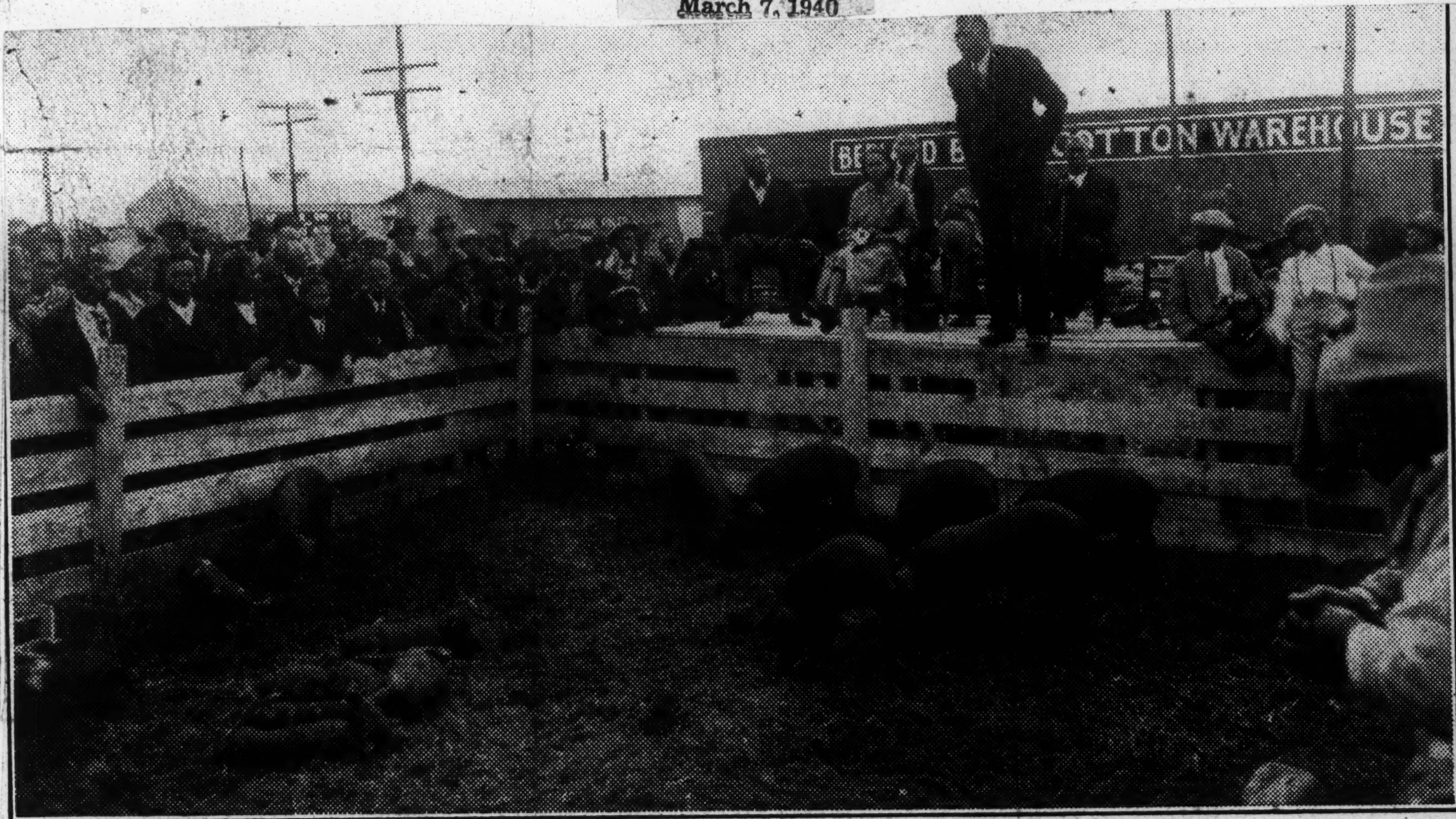
Negro Farm Agent Named For Chatham

SILER CITY, Jan. 13.—Chatham county now has a negro farm agent. He is W. B. Harrison, who for the past nine years has served as negro county agent in Guilford county.

Harrison will work entirely with negro farmers, teaching them better farming practices. He is recognized as an expert in terracing and soil building. He will work under the general supervision of H. H. Singletary, Chatham county agent, and will divide his time between Chatham and Lee counties.

George L. Stansbury, chairman of the board of commissioners of Guilford county, highly praised the work that Harrison performed during the nine years he was in Guilford.

Andalusia, Ala., Star
March 7, 1940



Merchants and citizens in Greenville are backing the program of Butler County's Negro Agent, Elliot Robbins, to interest Negro farm families in better livestock production. Shown above is a picture of a recent celebration when 31 Negro 4-H boys were given purebred hogs. T. M. Campbell, field agent for Negro extension work, is shown speaking to the large crowd. Picture courtesy The Greenville Advocate

Montezuma, Ga., Georgian
February 22, 1940

Over 1,500 Negro Clubbers Engaged In Wildlife Work

With more than 1,500 members enrolled in the project, Negro 4-H club boys and girls are entering their fourth year of wildlife activities, according to a report by Alexander Hurse, Negro state club agent, to G. V. Cunningham, state 4-H club leader.

"Three clubs are selected by each agent to carry on wildlife activities," Mr. Cunningham pointed out. "In addition to the wildlife project, 221 Negro club members are participating in forestry projects and these are also considered as members of the group of wildlife clubs.

"The Negro Extension workers are teaching the club members such things as the value of planting grain for wildlife, studying native plants, trees, birds, and insects, constructing bird houses, and fire prevention precautions," the 4-H leader continued.

"Emphasis is being placed on the value of game birds in helping farmers to destroy insects and on teaching Negro club members how to preserve game by feeding and taknig care of it during the summer when the birds are being prepared for hunting season."

At present, there are 28,045 Negro club members in Georgia, including 17,898 girls and 10,147 boys. Last year there was an increase of 182 in club members.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
March 7, 1940

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

16 Brooders Made

The first week of the Leadership Training School in brooder making closed on Friday of the past week with the completion of 16 home-made farm brooders. Sixty 4-H club boys and eighteen adult leaders together with many visitors attended the first week's schooling and assisted the agent with the construction. Fine cooperation was displayed on the part of club members in that they worked hard to complete the 16 brooders. If the weather continues favorably, 16 more will be completed by Friday of this week, making a total of 32, which will be placed in 16 communities of the county.

Big Demonstration Friday

In keeping with Farmers and Visitors Day on Friday, and answering many questions coming from club members regarding baby chicks, Mr. J. Rob Williams, manager Farmers' Exchange, will conduct a demonstration in setting up and operating an incubator. The demonstration will be held at 3 p.m., after which the brooders will be distributed. Hitch up your oxen, mules, horses; crank up your T-models and journey to the Exchange building of Greenville at 8 a.m. on Friday, March 8th. Come prepared to spend the day and help us put the finishing touch on these brooders. Remember this is your program.

Home Agent Resigns

R. P. Austin, Negro Home Demonstration Agent of Butler County for the past eighteen months, tendered her resignation effective Feb 29th. The home agent left Butler on Saturday of the past week for Chicago, where she will retire to private life. Farmers and 4-H Club members over the county join the Negro agent in wishing for her much success in her new undertaking. Immediately following Agent Austin's resignation, the Negro County Agent, Elliot Robbins contacted the Tuskegee office regarding a new home agent for Butler and was assured that the vacancy would be filled as soon as possible.

Hotbed Construction

Last year the Negro agent was successful in getting some 8 or 1[illegible] fire-heated hotbeds in Butler County, and this year the weather de

layed our plans for artificial hot bed construction. However, the small farmer is advised to use the manure-heated hotbed which will give good results if properly constructed. The construction of this type of hotbed follows:

First, be sure that it is protected from north and west winds. Provide space 3 by 6 feet for each bushel of potatoes to be bedded. On high or rolling land dig a pit 15 inches deep, place 2 inches of pine straw in bottom of pit, and place 8 inches of fresh horse manure on pine straw pack well; sprinkle with water if dry; then place 5 inches of loose mellow soil on the manure. The pit should then be filled to the surface Place 12 or 15 inches of pine straw on bed and let stay for 3 or 4 days (this will give bed a chance to get hot).

Treat all seed potatoes for disease control. Use one ounce of Corrosive Sublimate to 8 gallons of water; dip potatoes for ten minutes and let dry. Remove pine straw and bed potatoes. Cover them with 3 or 4 inches of well pulverized soil and place the straw back on bed and let stay until plants come up. Above all do not put manure on top of potatoes as it does not make a healthy plant. The manure only furnishes the heat and if it comes in contact with the potatoes either in the bed or in the field, the potatoes will be diseased regardless of seed treatment.

Early tomatoes, peppers and eggplants can also be started in this type of hotbed.

Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder
March 7, 1940

Colored 4-H Members To Enter Calves in Show

Over 225 calves are being fed out by Georgia Negro 4-H club members for exhibition in the fat cattle shows which will be held throughout the state this spring, according to Alexander Hurse, Negro state club agent.

Eighty-five fat steers will be entered in the fat stock show to be held in Macon on March 11-12 by Negro club members from Bibb, Twiggs, Baldwin, Jones, Washington, Peach, Houston, Newton and Walton counties. Colored Farm Agent C. O. Brown will accompany the Baldwin entries.

This beef cattle movement, designed to teach Negro club members the proper care and feeding of beef animals, is sponsored by a number of Georgia banks, in cooperation with the State Agricultural Extension Service.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
January 28, 1940

AGENT TEACHES NEGRO FARMERS MODERN METHODS

W. C. Bunch Has Served in Post Since 1922; Many Activities Sponsored

Many and varied activities make up the program of the negro agriculture agent, W. C. Bunch, in endeavoring to improve farming and farm life for negroes of Spartanburg county.

Bunch came to Spartanburg in 1922 and immediately started in with his work, advised by H. E. Daniels, district agent, and J. B. Pierce, field agent of Hampton, Virginia.

The work here has emphasized the teaching of modern methods of farming, improvement of livestock, improvement of community health conditions and development of social life for the negroes.

When Bunch came to Spartanburg there were no public workers in his field here, and farmers were somewhat skeptical of his duties. Slowly, however, the value of his suggestions for improvements were adopted.

Community fairs have been held. The first year at Fairmont 300 persons attended the event, with a potato race as the only amusement. Gate receipts were $150. The second year gate receipts climbed to $325. In the third year the community fair featured a mule race and country brass band. Fifteen hundred persons attended and gate receipts were $515.

Later Bunch assisted at the county fair. Last year $1,800 in premiums for prizes won and supervision was paid to 300 negroes of the county. Before the coming of the agriculture agent there were no premiums.

Farmers Tours Held

A county farmers' tour, held each year, is growing more attractive and effective each year.

A 4-H club program for boys and girls has been developed. There are now 515 active members. Fifteen hundred negroes have been trained in club work.

One of the 4-H members, Milos Foster of Inman, route 2, is operating his farm very successfully, Bunch announced.

Adult farmers' meetings are held monthly. Other phases of the work are farmers' annual conferences, 4-H boys and girls leaders annual training meetings, rally days, camp gatherings.

Live-at-home campaigns have been conducted in every community in the county.

The agent has cooperated with all efforts of the government to improve farm life.

Hog production is stressed. Pantries on many farms are filled with canned fruits and vegetables.

Henderson, N. C., Dispatch
March 14, 1940

Mitchell Named Negro Farm Agent

College Station, Raleigh, March 14.—John W. Mitchell, Negro district farm agent of the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service for the past ten years, has been appointed State agent in charge of Negro extension work, it was announced here today by Dr. I. O. Schaub, director of Extension of State College. He succeeds the late C. R. Hudson, pioneer farm demonstration worker in North Carolina and State agent in charge of Negro work for 18 years.

Dr. Schaub also announced that J. W. Jefferies, Negro farm agent in Alamance county since 1922, will succeed Mitchell as district agent. Both appointments are effective April 1. Mitchell and Jefferies will maintain headquarters at A. & T. College, Greensboro, but will work through the State College offices of the Extension Service.

Greensboro, Ga., Herald-Journal
August 2, 1940

NEGRO 4-H MEMBERS ATTEND CAMP WILLIAMS

Sixty-two negro 4-H Club boys and girls spent Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week at Camp Williams on the Greensboro-Union Point highway, where they took part in the Greene County Short Course. During the week these club members were given instruction in farm crops, farm shop, livestock judging, gardening and farm poultry.

Recreational activities included softball, horse shoe pitching, swinging, group singing and stunts.

This short course was under the supervision of C. L. Tapley, local negro farm agent, with J. L. Watson, Luther Coleman and James Knawles, vocational teachers, cooperating.

Reidsville, N. C., Review
February 22, 1940

"Hands To Larger Service"

Rockingham County has a number of 12 negro 4-H clubs lo[...] in twelve different communities. These clubs meet once a month un[...] the supervisor of the Negro county and Home Agents. Each mon[...] these club members are given instruction in some phase of farm an[...] home activities. The picture above shows two 4-H club members o[...] the Piney Fork 4-H club (now Leaksville) following proper method[...] in table setting.

N[...]RO EXTENSION CLUB PICNICS ARE SLATED IN ELMORE COUNTY

Wetumpka, Ala., Herald
August 8, 1940

Annual community club picnics are being given throughout Elmore County, as a result of extension work done in the county. These picnics display the cooperation and appreciation of the rural people for the work rendered by the Extension Service in their communities. In each case, the clubs have been organized by the former agents, Frank G. Manly and Irene Bledsoe. Interest is being revived again by the new agents, Joseph Bradford and Blanche Boone.

The Gossom community picnic was held Wednesday, July 25. Others scheduled are: Mt. Cannan, July 31; Titus, August 6; and Sweetwater, August 8. Other picnics will be later in the month of August.

At the short course in Tuskegee, July 15-27, Elmore County was represented by the following girls: Iteria Winborn and Lula M. Harris, of Mt. Cannan community; Bertha Thomas, Gossom community; Gladys Jackson, and Minerva Young, of Sandtown. Bertha Thomas received her certificate for having attended the Short Course for three years. Margaret Zimmerman, of the Cathmagby community, served as leader from the county.

Jackson, Tenn. Sun
July 28, 1940

NEGROES HOLD 4-H CAMP AND SHORT COURSE

The West Tennessee district 4-H Club camp and short course for negro boys and girls was held at Lane College the past week and was attended by 116 boys and girls, 11 4-H Club leaders, and 9 agents representing Fayette, Hardeman, Haywood, Madison, Tipton, and Shelby counties. The camp was in charge of assistant state agents in negro work, Bessie L. Walton and W. H. Williamson.

For the first time in history of the meeting, the opportunity was offered of visiting the West Tennessee Experiment Station in a group.

The group began each morning with physical exercise. During the morning demonstrations were given by agents designated as instructors. These demonstrations were planned to give boys and girls helpful information relative to their respective projects. In the afternoon a program of plays and games kept both boys and girls interested.

On Thursday afternoon after the close of the program at the Experiment Station, G. C. Wright, special agent Extension Service, had charge of games. County Agent T. W. Hillsman allowed use of playground equipment in his charge.

The camp closed with a 4-H Club meeting of the entire camp, presided over by Fred Newbern of the St. Paul club of Madison county, who was elected president in the 1939 camp session. After the election, the session was closed with a stunt program rendered by club members.

EXTENSION - 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Arcadia, Fla. Arcadian
December 12, 1940

LIST OF AWARDS

The awards announced by the fair management are given below. The judging of the entries was done chiefly by visiting County Agents, with some assistance in the needlecraft and culinary entries by some visiting ladies. Here is the list:

Commercial, Group 1, (Home Products)

1. DeSoto Canning Co.
2. Turner Produce Co.
3. DeSoto Candy Co.

Commercial, Group 2, (Business)

1. City Ice & Fuel Co.
2. Tinsley's Grocery
3. L. & W. Grocery

Group 3 (Clubs)

1. Arcadia Garden Club
2. W. P. A. Exhibit
3. Future Farmers of America

Best non-competitive commercial exhibit, Taylor's Tropical Fruits, Davenport, Florida.

Most popular booth, Pure Oil.

Best decorated booth, Fort Ogden Community.

Educational, (White)

Group 1, (5 or more teachers) Nocatee.

Group 2, (2 teachers) Oak Hill.

Group 3, (1 teacher) Pine Level.

Educational (Negro)

Group 1, (5 or more teachers) Smith-Brown, Arcadia.

Group 2, (1 teacher) Hull.

Community Exhibits (White)

1. Bunker.
2. Pine Level.
3. Fort Ogden.
4. Owens.
5. Joshua Creek.
6. Nocatee.
7. Brownville.
8. Arcadia (non-comeptitive) merit award.

The Bowling Green Community Exhibit, out of the county and non-competitive, was given a blue ribbon.

1. DeSoto Co. Negro Exhibit.

1. Dale Foster, on Pecardy gladioli.

2. G. F. Turner, on Mixed gladioli.

Individual Exhibits

1. A. R. Scott, Joshua Creek.
2. Keene & Son, Joshua Creek.

Best Citrus Exhibit, Fort Ogden Community booth with 32 varieites.

Best Wood-Carving Exhibit, the Newberry group in the Brownville booth.

Best sugar cane exhibit, Fort Ogden Community.

Best papaya exhibit, Scott U. Stambaugh.

Blue ribbon for strawberries grown in DeSoto county awarded to Lee Hagan of Joshua Creek.

First prize on pumpkins to A. D. Turner of Bunker.

First prize on turnips and first on beets to Bob Avant of Joshua Creek.

First prize on ferns to Mrs. W. L. Hargrave, Arcadia.

There were so many more individual entries than were anticipated that the supply of ribbons was exhausted and the management ordered a supply of cards to represent the ribbon awards until a new order can be received. Manager C. C. Jones announced that notice would be given through the Arcadian when these new ribbons are ready for distribution, when the holders of the cards can exchange them for ribbons.

Greenwood, S. C. Index Journal
December 16, 1940

News Of Interest To Negro Farmers

Preparation for butchering: Keep all feed from hogs from 18 to 24 hours before killing. A plenty of clean water should be given the hog before slaughtering, which aids in cleaning the digestive track of food and waste material.

Killing: It is not best to shoot or strike the hog in the head to kill it, unless it is too wild to be caught. One gets the best result when the hog is properly stuck and bled to death.

Scalding: The water should be from 140 to 145 degrees Fahrenheit before the hog is killed and a place for scalding should also be ready.

Method demonstrations will be held at Suesie Nance's farm Monday, December 16th and at James Robinson's farm Tuesday, December 17th. Both demonstrations will be held at 9 a. m. We are asking all farmers interested in these demonstrations to be present.

The extension motion picture was shown at five places, with 1116 attending. Titles of pictures shown were: Let My People Live, Negro Farmer, Pig Project Pay Profit and Pork on the Farm.

High points on health, better farm living and pig project work were stressed to those present.

Yours for better living,

L. V. Walker
Negro Agricultural Agt.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
December 15, 1940

NEGRO FARM OFFICIAL IS SPEAKER AT WILSON

Mitchell Praises Clubs for Work; Awards Are Made for Year's Program

Wilson, Dec. 14.—Loyalty to their race and the statement that they must be depended upon to act as "true Americans" in the near future were among things discussed yesterday afternoon here by J. W. Mitchell, State Negro extension agent of Greensboro, before a crowd of around 500 rural Negroes at the annual Negro Wilson County Achievement Day program.

Charles Ruffin, county Negro 4-H council president, presided over the meeting.

Mitchell spoke of the accomplishments of Negro extension work in the county and urged the group to keep up their good work, especially from the health standpoint.

C. W. Foster, Wilson County Negro Farm Agent, and Jane Boyd, County Negro Home agent, announced the names of the year's winners in different work in the 4-H and other clubs in the county.

Henry Armstrong of Elm City, Rt. 1, was declared the year's outstanding Negro man "on the basis of his efforts" for the second year in succession. Charles Ruffin, Jr. of Yelverton club, was named the outstanding boy of the year. He is president of his club, the county 4-H council, of the State 4-H club council and is county corn and swine champion for the past year.

In girls' and woman's work of the year the Yelverton club was named best 4-H club of the year while Elnora Mitchell was named the most outstanding club woman of the year. Outstanding adult club in the county was the Mitchell Home Demonstration Club.

Reidsville, N. C. Review
December 20, 1940

LARGE GROUP ATTENDS NEGRO FARMER MEETING

A very large group of farmers, preachers and business men gathered last night at Elm Grove church to witness the second annual achievement meeting sponsored by the adult farm men clubs. The meeting got under way with Rev. Lemmie Graves in charge of the devotional exercises. Then reports were heard from various farmers concerning their projects and the extension work in the county among negro farmers representing Haw River and Elm Grove communities.

Jim Bolden spoke on the achievement the farmers had accomplished in relation to the live at home program as a result of the tobacco control. James Bell spoke on his corn project and the benefit the farmers were receiving from the extension office. Oscar Tucker of Ruffin, Route 2, represented Oregon Hill community and spoke on his wheat project. He was the champion wheat grower in the county for 1940, having produced 120 bushels on five acres. He also stated that he had raised two hogs weighing 350 pounds each, but didn't buy any outside feed.

Thomas Settle represented Groom community and told about his corn project. He is the champion corn grower for 1940, having produced 52½ bushels on one acre. Garfield Daniel spoke in behalf of Poteat community of Ruffin, Route 1. He was one of the farmers to purchase land under the FSA program and talked about his plans for the new farm.

Waddell Bell, most outstanding 4-H Club boy for 1940, told a brief story of his poultry project, showing a profit of $59.13 from 203 chicks. Eddie Graves made a report of his fat hog project.

Outline of the 1941 program as set up by the negro extension office was discussed by R. L. Hannon, negro county agent.

A live-at-home program and an expanded youth program were endorsed for 1941. He also stated some accomplishments of the Negro Advisory board. In cooperation with the Rockingham County Board of Education and the Reidsville city unit, the Negro advisory board endorsed the appointment of Prof. A. N. McCoy as head of the new agriculture department at Washington high school and Prof. M. S. Johnson, county supervisor for negro county schools. The board was well pleased with these appointments and promised its full cooperation in helping them to do a good job.

A recently made mattress was on exhibit that was made yesterday by Mrs. Robert Helm of Reidsville, Route 1, at the new mattress project center.

Prizes were awarded to outstanding farmers who won first places in various contests. E. B. Graves, of Reidsville, Route 1, was awarded five silver dollars by Reidsville Funeral Parlor under the supervision of L. H. McLaurin, for having the fattest hogs. Thomas Settle received cash money and merchandise for champion corn grower. Oscar Tucker received cash money and merchandise for champion wheat grower. Many other prizes were awarded to farmers and 4-H club members for their achievement. These prizes were obtained from local merchants and other individuals who are cooperating 100 per cent with the negro extension office.

Assisting with the program was F. S. Walker, County Agent, who spoke on AAA for 1941.

R. P. Moore, Soil Conservation specialist, who spoke on conserving the soil and showed projector slides of various soil saving projects. Dr. Strickland, Dr. P. C. Banks, local dentists, M. S. Johnson, supervisor of county schools, A. N. McCoy, vocational agriculture teacher, L. H. McLaurin and others were present and assisted with the program. Prize for most outstanding 4-H Club boy was awarded by Dr. Strickland.

A speech coming from the welfare office was read by R. L. Hannon, county agent. This speech was prepared by Mrs. John L. Wilson, superintendent of Public welfare. She praised the work of the Negro extension office in the county with special reference to home demonstration and work among the rural boys and girls. Farmers heard facts about the WPA as it relates to the farmer.

Aiken, S. C., Standard & Review
December 11, 1940

Planning Meeting Is Held by Negro County Farm Agent

On Saturday, Nov. 30, 1940 in the Schofield Auditorium at 10:45 George Dowdy, farm agent and Mabel Shelton, home agent, conducted their fall planning meeting jointly with farm men and women.

The program opened with a national hymn, "My Country 'Tis of Thee," folowed by Scripture and prayer by Rosa Coleman, member of the Mt. Anna Adult Club. Her scripture was taken from the 1st Timothy, 5th chapter and 8th verse.

The Extension Agricultural Engineer, C. V. Phagan discussed briefly the significance of a Better Farm Living" program and further emphasized his discussion by giving a demonstration in "Home Milling" which included the following: The processing of corn into grits and meal with a hand device which requires no electricity for its operation. With this same device he processed wheat into whole wheat flour and cereal. He used yellow corn in this demonstration because such is being stressed by the Extension Service because this corn contains Vitamin A and the white corn does not.

Farmers that may be interested in this wonderful saving device might secure it from Sears Roebuck for the small sum of $2.95. brand from both wheat and corn could be used for chicken and stock feed and that corn and other grain can be processed into chicken feed as desired.

Miss Bessie Harper District Extension Home Demonstration agent with headquarters in Aiken spoke mainly on the "Better Farm Family Living", stressing the verse which was taken from the Bible as stated above. In her talk she used demonstration charts.

Miss Myra Reagan gave an interesting demonstration on preparation and value of food.

After the above program the groups were separated for their business sessions.

The home demonstration leaders discussed the following subjects: Rural Electrification, Brooder Houses, Farm Security Homes, Yard Beautification and Kitchen Improvement Tour (and planned for tour also(Clinics for Children and expectant mothers. Christmas plans were made for the less fortunate. Plans were also made for donations of canned fruits and vegetables to be given to the Wilkinson Home and Aiken Public school. The following officers of the county council were reelected, Adele Burris, pres., Theodocia Gunter, vice pres., Cleo Allen, sec., and Lilla Garrett, Treas.

The Farm Agent in his meeting with the farmers discussed the following: Soil conservation work, took 6 applications for soil conservation agreement. Discussed Poultry raising and secured the service of the county Veterinarian to inoculate hogs on two farms, made plans to give four meat cutting, canning and curing demonstrattions in December. Plans were made to conduct an extensive county tour. Some of the demonstrations selected and agreed upon are as follows: "Whole Farm Demonstration," Rev. Frankie Byrd, H. A. Burris, J. W. Burris, Jackson Simmon, W. M. Dicks, A. B. Allen, W. F. Hickson, G. A. Kenner, John Garrett, E. M. Bradley and George Crawford. "Other Demonstrations selected," Mose Jackson, 5 acres cotton, 5 acres corn, 5 acres wheat and poultry project (fryers) Ervin Myers, 5 acres cotton, 5 acres corn, 3 acres wheat. L. Johnson, 5 acres cotton, 5 acres corn, 4 acres oats and 3 acres wheat, Hasker Cadle 5 acres cotton, 5 acres corn, 3 acres wheat, 3 acres oats. Edd Conway 5 acres cotton. Other demonstrations will be listed at the four meetings that are planned for December.

The following men were elected to offices to serve on the planning board, G. A. Kenner, Pres., A. B. Allen, vice pres., W. T. Hickson, secretary. G. T. Dowdy, advisor.

The refreshments furnished by the Ocean Grove Club were enjoyable.

Greenville S. C. Piedmont
November 12, 1940

Live At Home Program Set

Governor To Award Certificates At Mauldin Meet Tomorrow

Arrangements had been completed this afternoon for the annual Greenville county "live-at-home" observance at Mauldin high school beginning at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Climaxing several hours of entertainment and discussion of farm problems and demonstrations of farm methods, Governor Burnet R. Maybank will present certificates to more than 500 farm families attesting to their success in measuring up to the program's minimum requirements.

The requirements, in brief, consist of each family's raising at home at least 75 per cent of the food it consumed during the last year. It is a concentrated effort to make Greenville county farm families self-sufficient.

A number of distinguished guests will attend the celebration, including Dr. R. F. Poole, president of Clemson college, Verd Peterson, state supervisor of agricultural education, G. C. Meares, assistant to the state supervisor of agricultural extension, officials of the extension service, and key members of Greenville civic organizations.

The program:

11 a. m., music by the Parker high school band; 11:15 a. m., music by the Rhythm Rangers; 11:30 a. m., meat cutting demonstration by A. L. Durant, extension live stock specialist; noon, demonstration of a home grain mill by C. V. Phagan, extension agricultural engineer 12:15 p. m., music by the Parker band; 12:30 p. m., luncheon; 1:30 p. m., presentation of "live-at-home" certificates by Governor Maybank.

There will also be a demonstration of the mattress making project by Miss Julia Stebbins, county home demonstration agent; an exhibit by the Greenville public library; a poultry demonstration; a pork killing and dressing demonstration.

Negoes of the county who have subscribed to the program will have their own observance at the Laurel Creek nego school and those earning them will receive certificates from Governor Maybank.

Music will be funished by the Sterling high school band and the Laurel Creek school chorus, brief talks will be made by J. W. Harley, H. M. Bowen, R. O. Johnson, Bessie Goldsmith, John Smith, W. F. Gaylord, E. A. E. Huggins, J. L. Ducket, G. A. Anderson and R. W. Anderson

West Palm Beach, Fla. Times
November 26, 1940

County Agent Sees No Labor Shortage

County Agent M. U. Mounts said this morning that a recent survey of the negro agricultural labor supply in the south end of the county did not show a threatened shortage, even if the construction of the Eighth Pursuit Wing Headquarters cantonment at Morrison Field drew off large numbers of negroes.

The county commission yesterday voted to ask contractors to adopt a policy of hiring only white unskilled labor to keep from disturbing the negro agricultural labor supply. Commissioner C. Y. Byrd presented the motion.

All builders and experienced men in construction trades questioned, today agreed that negroes will probably have to be hired for many tasks because sufficient white men would not volunteer.

Raking hot asphalt and working in wet muck were suggested as two tasks at which negroes would work better than white men.

Mr. Mounts said the peak of farm labor demand on the Coast is in mid-December, about the same time the airport construction will be hiring large crews. But he said that with negro women and children working as pickers, as is their custom, no shortage would be felt.

Capt. Frank Ray, U. S. Army construction quartermaster, said this morning that excavations and setting of forms for piers and columns for five administration buildings was being done by Watt & Sinclair and Cleary Brothers construction crews at the airport today.

Bamberg, S. C., Times
November 14, 1940

Home Demonstration Club News

Marie Lambert, County Home Demonstration Agent, Tele. 3381

Notice! Club Market Moved.

Town ladies, the Club Market is located in the old negro school building on Church Street, the place where the N. Y. A. work shop was located. Turn to the right at the Cotton Mi[ll] go two blocks, and it is located in the red building on the left hand side of the street. Since the weather is so unfavorable we had to move in building until we can get our club market building built on our lo[t]. Please come to see us right on. We are hoping that it will not be long before we will be more convenientl[y] located for you.

Home Gardens

The home garden is a very important phase of Better Farm Living. From the stand [point of dollars and] cents the garden area, acre for acre is unquestionably the most valuabl[e] spot on the farm. Vegetables are very important in the diet. The element[s] of vegetables have the power to promote growth and health, therefore every home should have a garden. Food authorities recommend [the use] of a supply of vegetables in the diet each day.

The growing of a good garden thru the entire year is largely a habit. Many who have developed this habit have found the home garden not only profitable but a source of pleasure and happiness.

Now is the time to begin the planning of your 1941 spring garden. Cultivate the vegetables you now have growing and begin to prepare your garden soil for your spring garden.

Do not forget to arrange for the planting of a few rows of strawberries in your garden. They are a favorite fruit and are the first fruit of the season.

EXTENSION - 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
November 28, 1940

COLORED 4-H CLUB NEWS

The third of a series of poultry meetings for negro extension workers was held at Georgia State College November 7th under the direction of the Poultry Marketing Economist, Professor R. J. Richardson. This in-service training event dealt primarily with marketing, candling, and grading of eggs. We should candle our eggs and do our best to grade them. I bought a dozen eggs from a store a few days ago and out of the dozen I had one fit to use. Club folk, if you are selling eggs, be sure they are good ones and fresh ones, or you will not be able to sell them much longer.

† † † †

For two weeks the greater portion of my time I have spent in office making my annual report, which was a tedious job and I hope will receive the proper credits given, yet, I feel that I did not give myself justice as to work and results reported, due to not feeling well. I thank all teachers for keeping club work in all schools alive. Sorry to state that out of 39 clubs organized, only six sent to me their club annual reports to be put in my annual report. I know many of you have done excellent club work, which I learned from visiting your homes and projects, but failed to make reports of it. If you do good things, tell it, that others may be helped.

† † † †

All club folks are expected to attend the annual club rally November 28, to be held at Neal Rosenwald School. Cooking contest, various demonstrations will be put over by visitors, games and other things pertaining to recreation will be played. Yearly credits made on projects will be read. Please club folks bring club uniforms, to show you are club members, and bring something to cook.

Club folks, club work will help you to become noted men and women of tomorrow. For a month stop and read the lives of these two men, Booker T. Washington, R. R. Morton. They were both born on a farm, they were sons of slaves, but trained their heads to think, hands to work. They worked their way through college, both became presidents of Tuskegee Institute. You are born what we call "free," with the opportunity of making rural life better, and your own lives noted. I am glad to be able to say that 65 per cent of you have raised more foods necessary for healthful diet, and prepared it better by following teaching given through club work. Continue, club folks, to try to make better citizens, better farmers, better home makers, and success will be yours.

† † † †

I hope the weather will permit my travel to all schools and clubs before our next holidays, and I may know just what you have prepared for our county fair to be held in 1941 that we start the New Year, knowing that they can make improvement.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.

Monticello, Fla., News
December 13, 1940

JEFFERSON NEGROES STEP UP PRODUCTION OF MOST HOME FOODS

Negro families of five rural communities in Jefferson County produced at least 25 percent more food and more than doubled the amount of canning done as a result of a contest directed by Miles E. Groover, Negro farm agent with the Extension Service. Judging was done in connection with the recent Negro achievement day program.

Groover says 119 families in the five communities began the contest, and 112 families finished, with 65 percent reaching or exceeding eight goals set up in the beginning.

The goals were: A standard AAA garden—1-10 acre, seven kinds of vegetables; 1-5 acre each of cane and potatoes; one cow, milked at least six months during the contest; 30 hens or pullets on November 1; one hog to be butchered for each member of the family; 25 quarts of canned fruits and 50 quarts of canned vegetables.

The contest was inaugurated as a result of land-use planning studies in the county showing a deficiency of farm food supplies. It has received stimulation by County Agent P. R. McMullen and Economist C. M. Hampson of the Extension Service.

Union, S. C., Times
December 11, 1940

USE SHARE BASIS FOR LIVE-AT-HOME CROPS

Production of all food and feed crops on a share basis, the same as with cash crops, is an important plank in the agreements with tenants on the farm of Jame W. Hicks, Lee county farmer.

"Under te tenancy system practiced on South Carolina farms, the Negro share-cropper traditionally expects the landowner to furnish him subsistence and clothing, and as long as this feeling exists it is hard to encourage these persons to produce their needed foods," says Mr. Hicks.

"Realizing the importance of home production of foods needed by share-croppers, I develop my farm plans to include the production of necessary foods. My croppers are required to have gardens, wheat, potatoes, watermelons, peas, and corn for food purposes. They grow corn and other feeds for poultry, hogs, and milk cows.

"The production of more food products cuts down credit advances for food purposes,' Mr. Hicks declares. "This practice reduces my risk in crop production and provides better diets to cropper families. Adequate diets are essential for good health which is necessary before croppers can properly perform their work."

"The arrangement whereby Mr. Hicks encourages croppers to grow their foods is significant, thinks M. C. Rochester, farm management specialist of the Clemson College Extension Service. In the first place, all garden products, potatoes, watermelons, peas, wheat, and corn are produced on a 50-50 basis. Mr. Hicks extends supervision to all food crops just the same as to cash and feed crops. On this share basis Mr. Hicks feels free to supervise food and feed crop production, and under this arangement the crops are certain to be woked and cared for.

Besides povding cropper families an opportunity for producing wheat for flour, Mr. Hicks follows a plan worked out by the local wheat millers and farmers whereby the cropper's wheat is turned over to the mills and credited to the cropper's account.

Marion, S. C. Star
November 27, 1940

Negro Agricultural Notes

Roscoe C. Bacote
Negro Agricultural Agent

Hog killing time is at hand. By watching the weather reports it is often possible to kill at the beginning of a cold snap, which is better fro preserving meat.

Confine the hog in a small pen, and take him off feed. Give only clear water to drink for 24 hours before slaughtering. Kill hog by sticking and bleeding, rather than shooting and stunning. This way you grasp the hog by both front and hind legs, turning him directly on his back. One man should stand astride the animal with front legs in his hand pulling backward, while another man should hold the hog's head down firmly with his left hand and using the other hand to make the stick. Make a cut three inches in front of the breast bone. Push knife with cutting edge in about four inches under the breast bone, then, pull the knife out with a cutting stroke toward the front. After you are sure of a good stick, allow the animal to get up. This will aid proper bleeding from all parts of the body.

Scalding should be done with water at 150 degrees. Use a thermometer to test the water. At this temperature, the animal can be allowed to soak in water longer, thereby a thoroughly scalding may be accomplished.

Cooling as quick as possible in important in curing meat. This may be done by removing the head, leaf fat, and splitting the carcass down the backbone. When the temperature is below 40 degrees, the flavor and the keeping qualities of the meat are improved.

Cut meat with clean hands, tools, and on a clean table. Cut off shoulders through the middles of the fourth rib, thus making a rectangular shoulder when trimmed. Cut a square top ham 2 to 2½ inches above the point where the hams join together. Remove the loin and the fatback from the side of bacon, making straight cuts. Remove the spareribs and the neckbones from the shoulders and spareribs from the sides. Trim shoulders, hams, and bacon to smooth, regular shape, removing surplus fat and leaving each piece as free from rough ends and ragged cuts as possible.

Curing Meat—Weigh trimmed cuts of meat and figure the necessary amount of each ingredient in the curing mixture, allowing 8 pounds of salt, 2 pounds of brown sugar, 2 ounces of saltpeter for each 100 pounds of meat to be cured. Rub each piece of meat thoroughly with the curing mixture, working it in ends of shoulders and hams, with less amount for the bacon. This meat should be packed skin side down, with hams and shoulders packed at the bot-

tom. Save the balance of the curing mixture until 6 or 7 days, when meat should be overhauled and re rubbed as before. This process is to be carried on until all curing mixture is used.

Time of Cure—Allow bacon to remain in cure 2 days per pound and hams and shoulders to remain in cure 3 days per pound. The minimum days for any piece of meat is 25 days in cure.

After the necessary time has passed, remove meat from cure, wash it in warm water, soak it in clear water, hang it to dry, and smoke if preferred with green hickory or pecan wood.

After drying the meat long enough to be sure of thoroghly drying, wrap each piece separately in paper and sew in a cloth sack, and then treat sack with preparation to prevent attacks of insects. You may make a good mixture of lime and water and dip each piece of sacked meat in the mixture and hang it up to dry.

Cotton referendum will be held December 7, 1940. Farmers should know the agricultural situation before voting time. It is your duty and your opportunity and privilege to know the condition of your business (farming) so that you will be in position to make plans for the future more effectively. County outlook meetings will be held before the voting day so that you might become acquainted with the farming conditions at present and what to expect next year. You are invited to attend one of the meeting scheduled—Thursday, Dec. 5, at 3:30 p. m., Marion Colored school, Marion; and Friday, Dec. 6 at 3:30 p. m., Mullins Colored school, Mullins.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
December 5, 1940

NEGRO COMMUNITY HAD FARM MEETING

The Harris Grove community club held a farmer's meeting on Nov. 28. The meeting was also attended by farm wives and children. These people had a grand get together meeting and every outstanding farmer of the community was present or represented.

The meeting was opened by Deacon Washington. After which we listened to several nice lectures. The theme of the meeting was "Community Union and Cooperation for a Greater Harris Grove. Rev. J. S. Dixon and Prof. J. T. McMillian, Vocational Agriculture teacher of the Springfield A. & I. school were the main speakers for the day. Rev. Dixon spoke on education and the strength and unity found in it. He also gave a comparison of the education of today and of his duty. County Agent Kennedy introduced Prof. McMillian who made a very inspirational talk on the subject "Look to the East". In his speech he endeavored to show that we cannot make much progress attempting to face the rising sun selfishly, but if we are ever to realize genuine progress and success it must come through the united efforts of the group as a whole.

After a few other remarks the meeting was closed with benediction by Deacon Washington. Immediately following the benediction a delicious barbecue dinner was served to all.

REV. J. S. DIXON, Pres.
LAWSON HUNT, Secretary.

NOTICE TO NEGRO FARMERS

All colored farmers are urged to vote Saturday, December 7th., on the cotton marketing quota. Colored farmers of this section have been criticized by our state officials because too few Negro farmers of Hancock county vote in the cotton referendum.

Let every Negro farmer vote his conviction—yea or nea—for or against cotton marketing quotas this coming Saturday, December 7th.

L. D. KENNEDY. Negro County Agent.

EXTENSION 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Resume Of Work In Counties Made

SEP 24 1940

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, Georgia—(SNS)—4-H Club projects have helped scores of Georgia Negro clubsters to escape from poverty and privation. They have brought them in considerable money, and many of them have been able to get an education, help their parents become land owners, and at the same time enjoy some of the pleasures of life. Nowadays there's a definite swing towards the farm. Club work is on the "up-grade" and members of the organizations are in an optimistic mood.

Now here's a brief resume of activities by counties which are now in progress throughout the state:

The club boys in the Newton county area are fitting their pigs for showing at the county fair. They are mixing fattening rations and feeding it at the rate of three pounds per day, along with grazing feeds. Also many of the clubsters are transferring their poultry flocks to new quarters in an effort to control diseases and parasites. The old quarters were disinfected and cleaned.

BUILD FOR EXHIBIT

Several club members of the Washington County Build Something Project are very active in the building of articles for the club fair exhibit which will be held the first week in October. It's obvious that the competition will be keen.

Walter Lee Burns, a Mitchell county 4-H club boy, conducted a one-acre cotton demonstration. On one-half of it, Nitrate of Soda was used from which he gathered 385 pounds of seed cotton and on the other half the fertilizer was not applied. Burns gathered only 176 pounds from this portion.

A few of the Baldwin county clubsters are growing turkeys. At one time, they had considerable trouble with worms. Their last glimmer of hope had gone until the turkeys were treated. Eighty-five per cent of them were saved.

Hurbert Edwards and Allen Hall Appling county 4-H club members chose tobacco as one of their projects. Each of them planted one half of an acre.

Recently the tobacco was sold; Edwards received $67.52 and Hall $42.50. Also a large number of boys and girls are preparing the land for their fall gardens.

APPROVE BEEF CALVES

Applications for beef calves have been approved for five boys in Randolph county. They have made preparation to care for them by growing an acre of corn and beans for feed. In addition, they have grown an acre of cow peas for early hay upon arrivel of the calves.

In Chatham county, Malakiah Manago is preparing to plant an acre of Austrian winter peas to condition the land for a test acre of corn next spring, while Leroy Wilson is arranging to set up a unit for brooding 200 baby chicks.

The program of saving hay is being pushed in Peach and Houston counties. Two hundred and eighty-seven club members have saved fodder and are cutting hay for livestock. Also the 4-H club pig projects, 325 in number, are the best ever seen in these counties. These hogs are being put in shape for the knife.

The 4-H Club Program which is being sponsored for Georgia Negro boys and girls is of a very broad nature and is doing a great deal towards raising the standard of living and education. Its greatest asset is the valuable training which they are getting which will enable them to share responsibilities with their parents.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Harlem, Ga., News
September 5, 1940

Mlle. Estella Ashmore, left, a 4-H club members of the Friendship club of Columbia county, is shown with her home demonstration agent, Mlle. Eldora Hayes, holding the $200 scholarship which was presented through Mlle. Camilla Weems, state agent during the recent shortcourse held at Georgia State college in Savannah. This scholarship which will be used at Spelman college, was awarded Mlle. Ashmore because of her record as the most outstanding club girl throughout the state of Georgia. She also won first honors in health and second in table setting during the short course. Mlle. Ashmore was elected state president of the council for the second term. She is a graduate of Seneca high school and the daughter of the Lane Ashmores of Appling.

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
October 3, 1940

NEGRO BOYS RAISE TURKEYS

WHITE SPRINGS. — Negro 4-H club boys in four communities in Hamilton and Suwannee counties are raising a total of 200 turkeys for the Thanksgiving market, according to N. H. Bennett, negro farm agent.

Montgomery Ala. Advertiser
September 29, 1940

Praise For Negro Farm Agent

Dallas Countians informed about farm matters have long recognized the value of services rendered by S. W. Boynton, Negro farm agent, and now this recognition is extending beyond county and State lines through national mention in The Extension Service Review, monthly publication of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

An article by Boynton reviewing the progress of work among Negro farmers in Dallas County was printed in the September issue of The Review, which is in the nature of an accolade from the government.

In this article Boynton tells how numbers of Negro farmers have been encouraged to lift themselves from the status of one-crop producers to a sounder economic basis of diversification based upon a live-at-home program. He cites instance after instance of economic progress for alert and hard-working Negroes, which are worthy of the attention of every public-spirited citizen of this county as proof that helping this class of our population to help itself is a distinct contribution to the general welfare.

Dallas County is fortunate in having the services of a farm agent of Boynton's ability, as he is proving that the large Negro population of this section could be developed into one of its greatest assets.

Looking at the record, one is inclined to believe that S. W. Boynton has been to the Negro farmers of Dallas County what John Blake has been to the white planters. Between them they have managed to achieve an amazing amount of rural betterment, and given continued cooperation and help by the citizenry, they will accomplish even more for the economic advancement of this section.—Selma Times-Journal.

Greenwood S. C. Index Journal
December 11, 1940

Negro Program at Ninety Six

E. V. Walker, negro farm demonstration agent, last night showed for the ninth time in Greenwood county a series of better farming movies and a tuberculosis movie, "Let My People Live" at Bethel church, Ninety Six. The movies are sent out from Clemson College and have reached approximately 1753 people in this county in the nine showings.

A large crowd of negro residents of the Ninety Six section were present for the movie last night and as a special feature tuberculosis bangles were sold so that more X-rays can be given needy children of the county.

Asheville, N. C., Times
September 26, 1940

4-H Clubs To Hold Parade To Negro Fair

A feature tomorrow of the Buncombe county and district agricultural negro fair, under way here at Southside avenue fairgrounds, will be a 4-H club parade from the Y. M. I. building at 12:30 p. m. to the fairgrounds, where a special program will be presented.

E. W. Pearson, secretary and general manager of the fair, said the fairgrounds program will include talks by city and county officials, George Pennell, Asheville attorney, Dr. L. O. Miller and representatives of 4-H clubs in Western North Carolina counties.

There will be a number of athletic contests during the afternoon. The line of the 4-H parade will be on Market street, Pack square, Patton avenue, Asheland avenue, Phifer street, Southside avenue to the grounds. All children with their teachers in a body will ge admitted to the grounds free. Others must have one ear of corn each to present at the gate as admission. The parade will be led by the Stephens-Lee high school band and the junior drum and bugle corps of the negro American Legion post here.

Lancaster, S. C., News
September 27, 1940

Lancaster County Farm Women Hold Council Meeting

Local Attorney is Speaker At Fall Meeting Saturday in American Legion Hall.

The Lancaster County Council of Farm Women met for their fall meeting in the Legion Hall in Lancaster on last Saturday, Sept. 14.

Mrs. Howard Jordan, president, presided and called the meeting to order at 10:30.

Mr. M. F. Hawthorn, Supervisor of schools conducted the devotional which was followed by the group repeating in unison the Council Creed.

Roll was called by the secretary, Mrs. W. G. Hance by clubs. Tabernacle was awarded the gavel for attendance.

The president recognized the guests present and presented them to the group. They were Congressman J. P. Richards, Senator Reece Funderburk; Representative Theo Baker; Mrs. A. G. Ellison, representing the Literary Review Club; Mrs. Robert Brown, president of the Garden Club and Mrs. Floyd from the American Legion Auxiliary.

Goals for the new year were given by Mrs. Jordan which included: a county market for farm women, securing a negro Home agent, in the county and co-operation throughout the county with the Lancaster Garden Club in planting out Crepe myrtles.

Mr. Roach Stewart in his talk "Farm Women's part in American Defenses." gave the group a very impressive picture of the problem that confronted them and their part in the American Defense program.

Mesdames S. Beckham and E. R. Beckham of the Pleasant Hill club were awarded gold pins for completion of twelve years of project work. The pins were awarded by Winthrop college and presented by the vice president, Mrs. B. B. Plyler.

Special music was furnished by Miss Beckham of Pleasant Hill club. Miss Cooper Davis accompanied the patriotic songs sung by the group.

Mrs. Jordan charged all of the twenty clubs to secure an American Flag and to see that the school children were taught to salute the Flag.

The meeting closed with the singing of "God Bless America."

Wetumpka, Ala., Herald
October 24, 1940

THE NEGRO EXTENSION BROADCAST

The fourth monthly broadcast by the Negro Division of the Alabama Extension Service in cooperation with Tuskegee Institute will originate in the Tuskegee Institute Chapel through the facilities of WJHO, Opelika; WAPI, Birmingham; and WCOV, Montgomery, at 12:30-1:00 p.m., Central Standard Time, Saturday, October 26, 1940.

The subject, "The Rural Negro Church," will be discussed by Rev. J. H. Palmer, first registrar of Tuskegee Institute, and a pioneer worker among rural preachers with Booker T. Washington. The Tuskegee Community Chorus will furnish plantation melodies.

These broadcasts are heard monthly over the same stations. Last month, Dr. George W. Carver, noted scientist, told the history of Negro Extension work.

Wadesboro, N. C., Intelligencer
October 17, 1940

Negro Club Leaders Hold Good Meetings

(By L. O'Nell Cauley, Negro Home Demonstration Agent.)

August 10th, local leaders from 8 communities met in the negro farm and home agent's office for the purpose of discussing some of the immediate problems in better home making that negro farm families are facing in Anson County and various ways of solving them. W. R. Laws, negro subject-matter specialist, A. & T. College, Greensboro, gave a talk on "Bedroom Improvement". Otis Buffaloe, negro county agent, emphasized "The necessity of a fall and winter garden". L. O'Nell Cauley, negro home demonstration agent, stressed high lights and goals for the year.

As a general check, bedroom survey sheets were given to leaders to distribute in their communities. The interest was high at this meeting, for each leader had something to offer as well as to carry back to her community.

October 12th, local leaders from the same communities met again to make definite check of sheets and set up tentative plan of work for 1941. More than 205 bed survey sheets were checked and tabulated. Working out some of the immediate problems from these sheets among negro farm families, we summarized the following:

1. Insufficient number of bedrooms and beds for family's use.
2. Poor arrangement of bedrooms.
3. No privacy.
4. Inadequate bedding and care.
6. Poor lighting.
7. No bathing units.
8. Unceiled walls and ceiling.
9. Unfinished floors.

Therefore a suggestive plan was made from these and each leader promises to return to her community with more determination to assist the home agent in developing her community than before.

These local leaders will meet once per quarter.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
December 12, 1940

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Scholarships For Two

Director J. R. Otis, of the Department of Agriculture, Tuskegee Institute, has recently notified the Negro agents that a scholarship has been given to C. H. Yeldell, of Olive Branch, to take a course in Soil Conservation during Farm and Home Week which opened at the Institute on Wednesday of this week. State agent Nicholas Kollock also informed the agents that the American Missionary Association has given a scholarship to Rev. D. B. Bennett, of Mt. Zion, to take a special course for ministers during Farm and Home Week. The Soil Conservation scholarship is sponsored by Sears, Roebuck & Company. Butler County's delegation, made up of six men and one woman, left on Tuesday of this week for Tuskegee Farm and Home Week. These delegates, with exception of those that received scholarships, are paying their own expense while at Tuskegee with the hope of returning to the county and lending a helping hand with the program another year. Another group will leave on Wednesday, December 18th, for the Farmers' Conference.

7-Point Farm Program

In an effort to reach more people during 1941, the Negro agents are conducting a series of method demonstration meetings in every beat in the county. All adult farm, and 4-H clubs are being reorganized and new clubs are organized where possible.

The agents have adopted a 7-point program with the hope of reaching every Negro farmer of Butler County during 1941, and at the same time carrying to him the 5-year AAA program as follows:

1. One acre seeded to pasture grass in February preparatory to an improved pasture demonstration in every community.
2. One acre planted to an erosion-resisting crop, namely, Kudzu, for permanent hay in every community.
3. One brood sow for every plow on the farm, and one acre of Soybeans for each sow and litter of pigs, together with sufficient acres of Spanish and runner peanuts to be hogged off in every community.
4. A terracing demonstration in every community.
5. A dairy cow and a year-round garden demonstration in every community.
6. A Lamp Brooder followed by 25 laying hens taken as a demonstration in every community.
7. One unit demonstration in every community preparatory to bringing up all phases of farm and home life, food and feed for each member of family and workstock, and shelter.

Schedule of meeting places will continue next week, as follows:

Thursday, Dec. 12, at 8:30 a. m.—Sweet Home, Home Mission School.

Thursday, Dec. 12, at 1:00 p. m.—Oklahoma and Monterey at the Col. Church.

Friday, Dec. 13, at 8:30 a. m.—Searcy, Colored School and Church.

Monday, Dec. 16, at 8:30 a. m.—New Hope, Colored School and Church.

Monday, Dec. 16, at 1:00 p. m.—Union, Colored Church.

Tuesday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 a. m.—Indian Hill, Colored School and Church.

Wednesday, Dec. 18, we will leave the county for the Tuskegee Farmers' Conference.

From Friday, Dec. 20, through Friday, January 3, 1941, special work will be done in terracing and no organization meetings will be held until after the Holidays. Another schedule covering the remainder of the county will be forthcoming the first week of January.

We are asking all School Principals to check the day we are to be in your community and notify all men and women through the children to be present and on time. Demonstrations will be given at all meetings, as follows: Lamp Brooder Construction, Making Compost Heaps, Selecting Seed for Pasture, and Setting Kudzu Crowns.

EXTENSION - 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Stuart, Fla., News
November 14, 1940

The AG College Round-Up

By J. FRANCIS COOPER

WORKERS in livestock, forage crops and forestry fields at the University of Florida College of Agriculture for several weeks have been bending their energies towards the preparation of exhibits for the educational exhibit train which left Gainesville November 7 and will end a four-weeks run at Pensacola December 4, after stopping in 54 towns in 42 counties.

This special "rolling fair" has attracted considerable interest throughout the state, and is drawing large crowds of interested visitors wherever it stops for display. It is calling attention of Floridians to some of their greatest assets and to the substantial progress which has been made with cattle, particularly. It is stimulating thought about better methods of cattle raising, dairying, poultry keeping, feed production, and forest practices.

Incidentally, the exhibit train is serving to advertise Florida's land assets and their development in Northern cities as a result of newspaper publicity.

It is a joint endeavor of the Atlantic Coast Line and Louisville and Nashville railroads, the College of Agriculture and the State Department of Agriculture.

4-H Team Returns

Florida was represented at the National Dairy Show in Harrisburg, Pa., October 12-19 by two Orange county 4-H club boys, Richard Trevarthen of [illegible]ndo and Grady Martin of Ocoee. [illegible] [illegible]ted in a 4-H club dairy production demonstration contest, and made a creditable showing. Their free trip was provided by the Kraft Cheese Company, and the boys were accompanied by their county agent, K. C. Moore.

This pair won the state dairy demonstration contest conducted last June at the annual State Boys' Club Short Course at the University of Florida, besting five other teams from as many counties. In their demonstration they discussed the nutritive value of improved pastures in which several types of grasses are grown and when rotation of grazing is practiced.

Sweet Chewing

Florida farmers are constantly on the alert to find new crops or new markets to increase their incomes. The shipping of sugarcane to Eastern and Midwestern markets is one instance where they have recently taken advantage of an opportunity along this line. Carloads of the sweet chewing were shipped recently from Jasper, in Hamilton County, to both New York and Detroit. Both white and colored farmers participated in the shipm[e]nts, it is reported by N. H. Bennett, negro agent.

The experimental production of sugarcane for chewing as a cash crop for small farmers of Florida has been under way since 1937 on the farm of John Mizell of Jasper. Efforts have been made to develop varieties of sirup and chewing canes recommended by the Florida Experiment Station in order to supply the increasing demand for these products in the East and Midwest, and to give farmers an additional cash crop.

Markets have been promoted by the Florida Farmers' Cooperative Association in cooperation with A. A. Turner, negro district agent with the State Agricultural Extension Service.

Home Grounds Planning

Perhaps no other subject is of such universal interest as home grounds and their beautification. Everyone loves flowers and ornamental shrubs, vines and trees. So a new correspondence study course on plantings for Florida homes, conducted by John V. Watkins of the College of Agriculture through the General Extension Division, is proving popular.

In announcing the course, B. C. Riley, dean of the Extension Division, pointed out that it is designed particularly for out-of-school people who wish to study the subject.

Explaining the nature of the course, Dr. H. Harold Hume, dean of the College of Agriculture, said that an intelligent understanding of the principles involved is necessary before a planting plan can be drawn and properly executed. The course, he explained, is intended to meet the need of assistance for amateur gardeners interested in developing landscape plans to fit the soil and semi-tropical climatic conditions of Florida.

The attractive 65-page text for the course includes photographs, working diagrams, cut-out symbols of plants, and extensive lists of garden plants. Persons taking the course will submit papers dealing with their studies and also a plan for plantings at their homes. Fee for the course is $7. The course carries no college credit.

Progress in Counties

While dry weather during October impeded the planting of fall crops, it did not entirely stop farming operations. Reports by county agents indicate activity on many fronts.

From Bronson County Agent T. D. Rickenbaker reports that Levy County farmers recently completed harvest of one of the largest peanut crops ever produced in the county.

Putnam County's vegetable acreage will be somewhat larger this year than last, and several farmers plan to grow the Iceberg type of lettuce for the first time, says County Agent Harry Westbury. County Agent Ed L. Ayers reports that Manatee County's vegetable acreage this season is 25 percent larger than last year. Manatee farmers are growing a considerable acreage of the Iceberg lettuce.

Unusual amounts of friendly fungi in Lee County citrus groves checked late outbreaks of scale and made it unnecessary to spray this season, according to County Agent C. P. Heuck.

Volusia County growers will use approximately 2,000 tons of dolomitic limestone in citrus groves and on vegetable lands this fall under grant of aid arrangements in the agricultural conservation program, according to County Agent F. E. Baetzman.

People of this county cashed in again this year on the deer tongue leaves which grow wild in such vast quantities there. They picked and shipped 360,000 pounds, or 15 carloads, during the summer, according to Mr. Baetzman. This amount was double that of last year, and the money received was a considerable boost to the income of the pickers. The deer tongue leaves are used to flavor tobacco. Volusio County has been shipping now for several years.

Reports of cattle feeding and increased plantings of improved grasses and clovers reflect the widespread interest in cattle throughout the southern part of the State. F. D. Yaun says that one Glades County cattleman is planning to fatten approximately 1,000 head of cattle this season, and has already brought in several hundred head from the Kissimmee section.

Charlotte county cattlemen and other landowners have ordered 75,000 pounds of carpet grass seed for planting new improved pastures this season, according to N. H. McQueen, county agent. The pastures are being established under the agricultural conservation program.

Forty-four Duval County farmers ordered 540 tons of lime and 298 tons of 0-16-10 fertilizer recently, expecting to use both under clover. County Agent A. S. Lawton says that when fall plantings are completed, Duval will have a total of 2.500 acres of clover.

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution
November 10, 1940

Waycross Set For Pine Fete All This Week

Six-Day Festival Will Feature Growth of Forestry.

Special to THE CONSTITUTION.

WAYCROSS, Ga., Nov. 9—With the streets of Waycross transformed into avenues of pines, preparations are being completed today for the opening of the annual Slash Pine Forest Festival here Monday. The educational and entertainment fiesta will continue through the week, sponsored by the Herty Forest Institute.

The festival, opening with a patriotic program sponsored by the American Legion, and with a Festival Air Carnival, is expected to attract thousands of visitors to Waycross, among them many of the leading foresters and educational leaders of the South.

Opening Day

The air carnival Monday afternoon will be an Armistice Day festival feature, bringing together well-known fliers and thrill artists.

Princesses from surrounding cities and communities will compete Tuesday, "Coronation Day," for the title of "Queen of the Forests." The royal banquet for the visiting princesses will be held at 6 o'clock at the Ware Hotel, and will be followed by coronation ceremonies at 8 o'clock in the city auditorium. The royal dance will follow the coronation and the issuing of the queen's proclamation.

Forest Fire Control Day will be observed Wednesday, with a morning program at 10 o'clock in the municipal auditorium. The afternoon session at 2:30 o'clock will be directed by Harley Langdale, of Valdosta, president of the American Turpentine Farmers' Association. An entertainment feature, "Oriental and Occidental Fantasies," will be offered Wednesday night by Frazier Thomas, and a festival square dance will follow at 9 o'clock.

To Honor Herty.

"Dr. Charles H. Herty Day" will be observed Thursday, the morning program being directed by W. E. Dunham, of Savannah, with Dr. William J. Hale, of Midland, Mich., as one of the principal speakers. In the afternoon a motorcade will carry visitors through the Herty Forest and Laura S. Walker Park, the program being directed by Dr. S. V. Sanford, chancellor of the University System of Georgia.

The historical pageant, "Dream of the Pines," written by Mrs. J. L. Walker and Mrs. E. D. Dimmock, will be presented Thursday night in the auditorium. It will picture the growth of forestry and its allied interests in the southeast, and reflect the contributions made by the late Dr. Herty, one of the founders of the Slash Pine Forest Festival. The pageant will be climaxed by the unveiling of a life-size portrait of Dr. Herty, contributed to the Herty Institute by the famous Dutch painter, George Van Saake.

Day For Youth.

Young People's Day, Friday, will bring to Waycross members of 4-H clubs, Future Farmers of America, Boy Scouts and school children from a wide area. One of the principal addresses will be delivered by Dr. William J. Hale. G. V. Cunningham, state 4-H Club leader, and M. D. Mobley, state director of vocational education, will have charge of the program. In the afternoon, a forest fire control program for Negroes will be conducted.

A Negro spiritual program is arranged for Friday night at 7:30 o'clock in the auditorium.

The concluding event, Saturday, will be Field Day, many prizes being offered for wood chopping, wood sawing, bait casting, hog calling and other contests. Exhibitions by masters in these events also will be given.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
November 12, 1940

Negro Farm Group To Hear Aaa Plans

Negro farmers and county agents from 15 Alabama counties will assemble at the Negro Community center here at 9 a. m. Friday to hear representatives of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration outline the features of the 1941 farm program.

Representatives from Auburn and Washington will take part in the program which Dallas County Negro farmers are urged by the Negro Farm Agent, S. W. Boynton, to attend.

J. C. Ford, Coordinator for Negro Work, Auburn, E. A. Miller, Washington, and A. C. Allen, head of the Dallas County Triple A offices all will attend.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
October 28, 1940

WINNERS ARE CHOSEN IN JUDGING CONTESTS

Results of the fourth annual State 4-H club judging contest for Negro farm boys have been announced by R. E. Jones, Negro 4-H Extension specialist with headquarters at A. and T. College. The Wilson County team won first place, with James Ruffin of the county the best individual judge.

Negro 4-H Club members from 20 counties competed in the judging contest, with 53 individuals participating. The boys judged corn, eggs, and sweet potatoes

Behind Wilson in the team ranking were the following, in the order named: Rockingham, Vance, Gates, Craven, Robeson, Wake, Pasquotank, Orange, Northhampton, Anson, Warren, Chowan-Perquimans, Caswell, Person, Alamance, Johnson, Guilford and Martin.

Greensboro, N. C., News
October 29, 1940

NEGRO FARM AGENTS PLAN COUNTY TOUR

Projects to Be Studied On Trip Thursday.

Plans have been completed by the negro farm and home agents of Guilford county for a farm and home improvement tour Thursday, beginning at 8:45 o'clock.

Purpose of the tour is to emphasize better farm living, diversity on the farm, and kitchen improvement in the farm home.

Women, led by Rosa Taylor Winchester, home agent, will inspect the kitchens of 12 farm homes to see the improvement made in lighting storage facilities, convenience of working surfaces and general sanitary improvements. Men, under guidance of B. A. Hall, farm agent, will study farm projects in poultry, fertilization and liming of fields, meat, cover cropping, workstock production and fish ponds.

Itinerary of the trip is as follows: Florence community, Bethel, Stokesdale, Sedalia, McLeansville and Wadsworth.

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
October 31, 1940

NEGROES MAKE MATTRESSES

GAINESVILLE. — Alachua county negro farm families have completed 11[illegible] mattresses, cotton for which was obtained from the Surplus Marketing Administration, according to Frank Pinder and Mary Todd McKenzie, Alachua negro extension agents. Material for the mattresses was distributed and the mattresses were finished in three weeks, the agents reported.

Henderson, N. C. Dispatch
October 24, 1940

Negro 4-H Boys Win In Judging

Edwin A. Allen, Negro 4-H club member of Vance county, placed fifth in statewide judging contests held recently in Greensboro, and the Vance county judging team placed third in the ranking of teams, in what R. E. Jones, Negro 4-H Extension specialist with headquarters at A. & T. College, described as "the most successful 4-H judging contest ever held for Negro boys.' Twenty counties were represented in the contests.

The boys judged corn, eggs and sweet potatoes.

Greensboro, N. C., News
November 25, 1940

NEGRO FARMERS WILL ATTEND SHORT COURSE

Nine North Carolina negro farmers have been selected to attend the Tuskegee institute short course and Golden Jubilee Farmers' conference, December 11-18. The farmers to make the trip are A. H. Brett, Winton; G. W. McMillan, Fayetteville; James L. Talley, Roxboro; C. S. Evans, Wise; A. V. Jeffries, Burlington; E. C. Jones, Milton; Brown Anderson, Mebane; and Isaac Tomkins, Greensboro.

Accompanying the farmers will be J. C. Hubert, farm agent, Windsor, and J. C. Browning, teacher of vocational agriculture, Yanceyville.

The theme of the meeting is "Improvement of Rural Life for National Defense". The meeting will be under the direct supervision of S. J. Phillips and J. R. Otis, director of department of agriculture, Tuskegee institute. Others to take part in the meeting are Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee institute, and Aubrey Williams, director national youth administration, Washington, D. C.

Shelby, N. C. Star
December 13, 1940

LESSON FOR EVERYBODY

Negro farm families are in the midst of their achievement celebrations, with displays of farm and home products, as well as the work of their schools. Rather, some of the communities of negroes are doing that. It is good to see them take this proper pride in their work of the year, bringing the best to their community centers. Farm and home demonstration agents assist with these achievement observances.

They stress live-at-home, improvement of field and home, betterment in their daily lives. They are good citizens in doing this, recognizing the essential values of work and thrift, self-respect and honest pride in endeavor. These are real achievements, the products of the field and of the hands. They should be encouraged in this.

None of us are so learned, so wise and so secure but that we may learn something from everybody. There is a lesson for all in the annual achievement celebrations of the negroes, these one-day events that have behind them a year of sober, honest toil.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
December 20, 1940

Negro 4-H Group Of Dallas To Join In Tuskegee Broadcast

A Dallas County negro 4-H club group will appear in the regular monthly radio broadcast of the Negro Division of the Alabama Extension Service Saturday from 12:30 to 1:00 p. m., the program originating in the chapel of Tuskegee Institute. Taking part will be Eula DuBose, Emma Gradford, Alma Howard, Henry Allen and William Howard. The Tuskegee Community Chorus also will render Christmas melodies.

S. W. Boynton, negro county agent, and L. M. Upshaw, home demonstration agent, have announced the appearance of the Dallas County group and it is hoped the program will be heard by many in Selma and Dallas County.

EXTENSION - 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Douglasville, Ga., Sentinel
December 5, 1940

Sixty Future Farmer Boys Present Negro Minstrel Tonight

Gala Event Planned For 7:30 At High School Auditorium

PART I

The High Society Lodge Meeting

Song—"Beer Barrel Polka" .... By Chorus
Song—"Dark Town Strutters' Ball" .... Chorus
Square Dance .... By Negro Group
Song—"Coming 'Round the Mountain" .... Chorus
Cross Fires Between End Men.
Duet—"Hush-a-bye Ma Baby"—by Henley Vansant as Jack Morris and Edward Leach as Sugar Foot Mullins.
Cross Fires Between End Men.
Song—"Five o'Clock Whistle" .... Chorus
Cross Fires Between End Men.
Song—"Old Uncle Ned"—by Negro quartette composed of Frank Dorris, Luther Odem, Edward Leach, and Henley Vansant.
Song—"Ain't You Ashamed"—by Chorus and Frank Dorris as Julius Caesar Vance.
Cross Fires Between End Men.
Music—"Hand Me Down My Walkin' Cane"—by Negro String Band composed of Charles Daniell, Edward Leach, Dennis Aderhold, Henley Vansant, and Lyle Vicks.
Cross Fires Between End Men.
Solo—"How'm I doin'?"—by Edward Leach as Sugar Foot Mullins.
Cross Fires Between End Men.
Duet—"Ignorant Mama and Aggravatin' Papa"—by Stuart Burnett as Marjorie Hart, and Henley Vansant as Jack Morris.
Cross Fires Between End Men.
Song—"Copper Colored Gal" .... Chorus
Song—"Down Upon the Suwanee River"—by Chorus and Negro Quartette.
Cross Fires Between End Men.
Solo—"Bring It On Down to My House, Honey"—by Henley Vansant as Jack Morris.
Cross Fires Between End Men.
Song—"Tuxedo Junction" .... Chorus
Dance—by Negro Chillun and String Band.
Duet—"Jealous Hearted Me"—by Charles Daniell as Ebb Riley, and Lyle Vicks as Mac Bankston.
Cross Fires Between End Men.
Song—"Dixie" .... Chorus

PART II

A Political Rally

Song—"America" .... Chorus
Quartette—"Hush Somebody's Callin' My Name"
Introduction of Speaker—Henley Vansant as Jack Morris.
Speaker—Josephus Brown—A. J. Fincher.
Song—"Go'n Eat at De Welcome Table"

PART III

A Negro Wedding

Wedding Music .... Negro String Band
Vocal Solo—"Honey" .... Luther Odem as Mae Lizza
Entrance of Weddin' party.
Finale—"Kentucky Babe" .... Negro Group

END MEN—Dennis Aderhold, Charley Byram, Charles Thompson, Clyde Vansant, Joel Luther, Alford Smith, Frank Dorris, William James, James Gattis, Duffy Henslee, Roy Meadows, Ovis Gilland, Edward Leach, Henley Vansant, George Bell, David Brawner, Marchman Phillips, Billy Camp.

CHORUS—Jackie Barnett, Owen Clark, Chelcie Langley, Bobby McGuire, Clyde Morris, Billy Sticher, Morris Smallwood, Louis Strawn, Billy Thompson, Ralph Tyson, Jack Baggett, Stuart Burnett, Charles Daniell, Billy Mitchell, Luther Odem, Willie Turner, Lewis Tyson, Bobby Usry, Lyle Vick, Quinton Wright, Ralph Willoughby, Charles Baggett, Reid Browner, Frank Burns, Bernard Byram, Horace Darnell, Glenn Dorris, Wyche Faulkner, Fred Kennedy, Billy McDaniell, Tom Miller, Clarence Moore, Horace Moore, James Mozley, Walter Suddath, Ray Tidwell, Raider Warren, Durrell Washington.

NEGRO REPRESENTATIVES—Sugar Foot Mullins, Julius Caesar Vance, Marjorie Hart, Ebb Riley, Mac Bankston, Josephus Brown, Mae Lizza, Jack Morris, Mary Mullins, Earl Mozley, Mel Hart, Rose Lee Dallas, Paul Metz, and Jack Morris.

Interlocutor .... C. Fred Ingram
Pianist .... Rachel Huckaby
Violin .... Ed Leach
Mandolin .... Charles Daniell
Guitar .... Dennis Aderhold
Harmonica .... Henley Vansant

Eastman, Ga. Advertiser
December 5, 1940

NEGROES GET FORESTRY DEMONSTRATION PLOT

By W. T. Bradley

On Friday morning, November 29th, at 9 o'clock G. W. Stantly of the Georgia Division of Forestry will give an exhibition in the various methods of planting pine seedlings with various improvised equipment. This demonstration will take place on the farm of Otis Smith. This farm is located about 12 miles out on the Union highway just across from the Harrell colored school.

As this will be the first demonstration to be held on colored farms, we are asking as many farmers as possible to attend. More than 10 acres on this farm will be devoted to the raising of young pine trees. As this is an ideal section we are hoping that great results come from this demonstration plot.

Dyersburg, Tenn Gazette
December 5, 1940

Negroes At Session For Contest Winners

Several well-wishers went to Memphis yesterday with the state and county winners in the 1940 Live at Home contest winners in the event sponsored by the Memphis Chamber of Commerce.

The record submitted by Watsey Gauldin, who attended the event as county winner, showed many improvements, while that submitted by James Johnson, who received a state prize yesterday, was equal to that of anyone in the tenant division.

Mr. Waller congratulated the negro farmers for their interest in the contest and pointed out that their victory alone was not the only reward received, the comforts derived being as valuable.

In connection with the program for four years the negro farmers here have conducted a beef and hog canning project. Beginning today, H. C. Hardy will demonstrate some short cuts in meat trimming.

Mullins, S. C., Enterprise
November 28, 1940

Negro Agricultural Notes

ROSCOE C. BACOTE,
Negro Agricultural Agent

Hog killing time is at hand. By watching the weather reports it is often possible to kill at the beginning of a cold snap, which is better for preserving meat.

Confine the hog in a small pen, and take him off feed. Give only clear water to drink for 24 hours before slaughtering. Kill hog by sticking and bleeding, rather than shooting and stunning. This way, you grasp the hog by both front and hind legs, turning him directly on his back. One man should stand astride the animal with front legs in his hand pulling backward, while another man should hold the hog's head down firmly with his left hand and using the other hand to make the stick. Make a cut three inches in front of the breast bone. Push knife with cutting edge in about four inches under the breast bone, then pull the knife out with a cutting stroke toward the front. After you are sure of a good stick, allow the animal to get up. This will aid proper bleeding from all parts of the body.

Scalding should be done with water at 150 degrees. Use a thermometer to test the water. At this temperature, the animal can be allowed to soak in water longer, thereby a thorough scalding may be accomplished.

Cooling as quick as possible is important in curing meat. This may be done by removing the head, leaf fat, and splitting the carcass down the backbone. When the temperature is below 40 degrees, the flavor and the keeping qualities of the meat are improved.

Cut meat with clean hands, tools, and on a clean table. Cut off shoulders through the middles of the fourth rib, thus making a rectangular shoulder when trimmed. Cut a square top ham 2 to 2 1-2 inches above the point where the hams join together. Remove the loin and the fatback from the side of bacon, making straight cuts. Remove the spareribs and the neckbones from the shoulders and spareribs from the sides. Trim shoulders, hams, and bacon to smooth, regular shape, removing surplus fat and leaving each piece as free from rough ends and ragged cuts as possible.

Curing Meat—Weigh trimmed cuts of meat and figure the necessary amount of each ingredient in the curing mixture, allowing 8 pounds of salt, 2 pounds of brown sugar, 2 ounces of saltpeter for each 100 pounds of meat to be cured. Rub each piece of meat thoroughly with the curing mixture, working it in ends of shoulders and hams, with less amount for the bacon. This meat should be packed skin side down, with hams and shoulders packed at the bottom. Save the balance of the curing mixture until 6 or 7 days, when meat should be overhauled and rerubbed as before. This process is to be carried on until all curing mixture is used.

Time of Cure—Allow bacon to remain in cure 2 days per pound and hams and shoulders to remain in cure 3 days per pound. The minimum days for any piece of meat is 25 days in cure.

After the necessary time has passed, remove meat from cure, wash it in warm water, soak it in clear cold water, hang it to dry, and smoke if preferred with green hickory or pecan wood.

After drying the meat long enough to be sure of thoroughly drying, wrap each piece separately in paper and sew in a cloth sack, and then treat sack with preparation to prevent attacks of insects. You may make a good mixture of lime and water and dip each piece of sacked meat in the mixture and hang it up to dry.

Cotton referendum will be held December 7, 1940. Farmers should know the agriculture situation before voting time. It is your duty and your opportunity and privilege to know the condition of your business (farming) so that you will be in position to make plans for the future more effectively. County outlook meetings will be held before the voting date so that you might become acquainted with the farming conditions at present and what to expect next year. You are invited to attend one of the meetings scheduled Thursday, December 5 at 3:30 p. m., Marion Col. school, Marion, and Friday, December 6, at 3:30 p. m., Mullins Col. school, Mullins.

Bamberg, S. C., Times
November 21, 1940

Notice! Club Market Moved.

Town ladies, the Club Market is located in the old negro school building on Church Street, the place where the N. Y. A. work shop was located. Turn to the right at the Cotton Mill go two blocks, and it is located in the red building on the left hand side of the street. Since the weather is so unfovorable we had to move in a markea building built on our lot. building untill we can get our club Please come to see us right on. We are hoping that it will not be long before we will be more conveniently located for you.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
December 5, 1940

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Tuskegee Farm and Home Week, December 11-18

Improvement of rural lives for National Defense is the theme of the 50th annual Negro Farmers' Conference and 5th annual Farm and Home week to be held at Tuskegee Institute on December 11-18, inclusive.

Mr. Aubrey Williams, Director of the National Youth Administration, Washington, D. C., will be the principal speaker the last day. The Farm and Home Week of which the farmers conference is the climax, offers a variety of courses of interest to the farmers and their wives. This year there are two special features, one of which is a class for rural carpenters sponsored by the Extension Service and Tuskegee Institute. The purpose of this course is to improve rural housing conditions among Negroes. Special courses will also be given in Soil Conservation, and 105 scholarships are offered to Negro farmers of Alabama.

* * * *

Butler's Delegates

Butler County's delegates for one of the several scholarships are as follows: Rev. D. B. Bennett of Mt. Zion, candidate for Merit Farmer and also for a special course for ministers during farm and home week; A. C. Hall of Long Creek, and Beda Chambers of Simpson Chapel, will take a course in Rural Housing, and Trice Stamps of Long Creek, and C. H. Yeldell of Olive Branch, candidate for courses in Soil Conservation; Ed Daniels of Oaky Streak, Johnnie Womack of Ridgeville and Auther Simpson of Olive Branch will take part in the judging contest during that week.

The Negro agents are planning on carrying 35 men and women to the Conference on the last day, December 18, and are urging every farmer interested to come to the office on Saturday of this week to arrange for Farm and Home Week, and not later than Saturday, December 14th for the trip on the last day. Our program with meeting places will be announced next week.

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
December 26, 1940

Notes Of Interest To The Colored People

The early part of January we are going to aid several 4-H Club boys and girls and some adults in purchasing some pure bred day-old chicks. We are going to make orders in groups of 15, 25, 50 and 100 lots. Our aim is to increase our flocks for egg production on our farms.

Before the chicks are delivered, some way to brood them should be provided. We know of no better way than the inexpensive lamp brooder. The brooder should be built and ready for use before the birds are delivered. Several demonstrations, showing how to build one, have been conducted over the county at various times. We also have very simple plans with full instructions for persons wanting one.

Much of our land should be planted to kudzu. We should get busy now arranging to set crowns or plant seeds. There are several places in this county where crowns can be had for the digging. It's too much profit in kudzu to allow another season to pass without planting some. Kudzu stops washes, fills gullies and makes the best hay for our livestock that can be grown in this section.

Plenty of hay should be fed to cows and work stock and when the weather is too bad, milk cows and work animals should be kept under shelter.

Too much of our work stock will be left out in the weather all winter to eat sticks and hay and will be expected to make a crop next spring. Some concentrates should be fed during the winter months.

A. A. Hicks, Negro Co. Agent.

Sanford, Fla. Herald
December 19, 1940

FOOD, FEED, AND FRUIT

QUINCY, Dec. 19—Production of enough food, feed, and fruit for the farm and home is being stressed among Gadsden county negro farmers by Russell H. Stephens, extension negro agent. Many of them have produced enough sweet potatoes, syrup, and meat for their homes and have a surplus of these products to sell this season. More fruit trees are also being set out by negro farmers.

EXTENSION - 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Final 4-H Meeting At State College Friday

This annual encampment was "high lighted" today at 11:00 A. M., with the Achievement Day Program, for various types of demonstrations were conducted by county club teams and prizes and medals were awarded to the most outstanding 4-H club members.

The winners were as follows: Relay team, Brooks county whose team composed of Haze Hollis, Forest Muse, Melvin Deshazior, and Humphy Stokes, while Emeral Hayden and Walter Catchings, Mitchell county, won first honors in the horseshoe pitching contest. Burke county won the judging contest as follows: Sidney Mobley, hogs; John Grady, cows; Joel Bell, poultry; and William Foster, farm crops. The oratorical contest was won by Willie Brown of Burke, and Mary Sherman of Baker county. The following were declared as the state's Negro achievement boys: Willie Brantley, Laurens; S. B. Hendrix, Evans; William Dowdell, Sumter; Alexander Johnson, Glynn; Fleming Gilmore, Liberty; James Gibson, Peach and Houston; William Grier, Meriwether; Nathaniel Dixon, Hancock; George Harris, Randolph; Harry Campbell Camden; and Tom McBride, Burke county.

In the girls' division, Marie Gadson and Juanita Peyton of Baker county; Janie Luten and Evelyn Davis, Chatham county; Hattie Vicks and Georgia Williams of Mitchell county, were declared State Champions in Yeast Bread Making, While Jessie Mae Fobbs, Ware; Evelyn Broyles, Bibb; and Katrina Collins, Columbia county were declared biscuit making champions. In the cake making contest, the winners were as fol

EXTENSION WORK IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

Savannah, Ga.

By Janie B. Jordan
Home Demonstration Agent

The Negro Extension work in Washington County is gaining momentum and making progress numerically and from point of achievement. This progress is due largely to the very fine cooperation of the white people both individually and the enterprises. The work is encouraged by the Washington County Fair association by giving to the group more money in premiums than any other fair association of its size. Among other premiums a scholarship is given to the best all-round club girl to attend the State Short Course each year.

The Mayor J. B. Hall, of Sandersville gives a similar scholarship to the 4-H club girl having the best vegetable garden in the county, an annual scholarship. The leading local stores cooperate by donations to assist with the county short course each year.

The citizens in general give their moral support to any project that is conducted by the extension workers and there is a close coordination of the colored and white farm and home demonstration workers.

The local paper, The Sandersville Progress gave the extension projects more support and the county board of education extends every enycouragement.

NEGROES TO BE FETED

Commercial Appeal 8-15-40 Memphis, Tenn.

Coahoma County Barbecue to Attract Thousands

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Aug. 14— With 3300 negro tenants of Coahoma County having received free tickets to the all-day speaking and barbecue planned by the Coahoma County Farm Bureau for Friday, planters are planning the greatest gathering of negro farmers in the history of the county. Plans for the entertainment is in charge of S. H. Kyle, president of the Coahoma County Farm Bureau, who said the gathering will be concrete evidence to the negro ffrmer of the co-operatoin of the white farmer with the tenant.

R. E. JONES

State Leaders Appear On Club Program

Journal and Guide
Norfolk Va.

Broadcast of Song Contest Ends Full Session

9-7-40

(Staff Correspondence)

GREENSBORO, N. C. — More than five hundred boys and girls of the state broke their week's sojourn at A. and T. College, Saturday morning, and the fifteenth annual 4-H Short Course became history. They left the campus after a week's participation in the activities included in the varied program which had been offered them under the supervision of R. E. Jones, 4-H Club Specialist.

An impressive candle light ceremony on the campus of the college, with each boy and girl receiving his light from the main light symbolized the obligation of each person to carry away from the short course the information gained and to be a light in the various communities of the state and thus pass on the 14,000 boys an pass on to the 14,000 boys and girls who were not present for the course.

MANY ACTIVITIES

Activities of the week were grouped around the theme, "Advancing through Opportunities of Participation." In his welcome address Monday night, Mayor Ralph Lewis told the youngsters that the farm offered as many opportunities for advancement as any other avenue of endeavor. Course of study which included, pigs, poultry, calf and dairy clubs, gardening, crop production, and farm shop, room improvement, clothing, food preparation and food conservation, offered facilities through which both girls and boys during the week got first hand information and chance to actually do things under supervision which can be taken into the state's communities and thus improve living conditions.

Other speakers appearing on the opening program included: the Rev. H. L. Mitchell, Gates County Agent; Mary Lee Armstrong, Wilson county; President F. D. Bluford; Dean J. C. McLaughlin, John W. Mitchell, State Agent; John W. Jefferies and Mrs. Dazelle F. Lowe, district agents; S. B. Simmons, itinerant teacher-trainer of vactional education; James W. Warren, national president of the New Farmers of America. W. A. James, representative of the agricultural department in Jamaica B. W. I.

ADVICE GIVEN

More dairy cattle, more careful and scientific use of the soil, and the building of livestock was advanced as the necessities if the farmers of the state are to have more abundant living. His advice was that the soil had unlimited possibilities if cultivated by methods suggested by the county agents. Other activities of Tuesday included a tour of the downtown shopping district and baseball. The preliminary contest of the annual song contest were held at night along with moving pictures of the 1939 short course.

James E. Reid, head of the division of horticulture, speaking to the assembly Wednesday morning urged the delegates to make use of common flowers and thus have more beautiful homes and surroundings.

RADIO PROGRAM

Featured on the program of Wednesday night was the radio skit over station WBIG, showing the development of 4-h club work by delegates from Wilson county under the direction of C. L. Spellman county agent.

Thursday morning the group heard W. O. Holler, county agent at large in charge of 4-H club work. The afternoon was given over to a picnic at the Windsor Community Center with Harry K. Parker, in charge. Vesper services at night were under the direction of the Rev. J. W. Tynes, pastor, Providence Baptist Church, and with H. L. Mitchell, in charge.

Epoch making at the short course was the submitting of recommendations for the 1941 short course by the executive committee composed entirely by members of the group.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The committee, in nineteen resolutions urged better sanitary conditions in the dormitories, more available ice water, better laundry facilities, more participation in the various contests, more recreation; voted appreciation to the college, R. E. Jones, and to C. L. Spellman, Wilson county agent, for untiring efforts in the short course.

Members of the committee are: Andrew A. Best, Christine Bowser, Charles Ruffin, E. Clayton Russell, Margaret Harrell, Cornell Powell, Clara Williams, James Lafayette, Charlie White, Jr., Haywood Hatchett, Walter H. Richardson, and Levi Simmons.

Highlighting the final day were addresses by John W. Mitchell, state agent; and Dr. Jane S. McKimmon, assistant director of extension.

CONTEST ON AIR

Finals in the song contest were held Friday evening from the studio of radio station WGIG, Greensboro. The Gates County quartet composed of Henry and Eula Hardie and Delestar Truitt Griffin walked off with top honors with Guilford county and Alamance county in second and third positions. H. L. Mitchell is the Gates county agent.

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution
August 11, 1940

State Negro 4-H Youths Open Week's Course

Special to THE CONSTITUTION.

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, Ga., Aug. 10.—The 14th annual state short course for Negro 4-H Club boys and girls will be held at the Georgia State College here, opening tomorrow and continuing through August 17. Approximately 500 club members representing all parts of the state, leaders, sponsors, and the entire force of Negro farm and home demonstration agents will be on hand for the six-day meeting.

Wilson N.C. Times 8-30

REVIEW OF NEGRO DEMONSTRATION & 4-H CLUB WORK

312 Negro County Women and 220 Girls Engaged In Demonstration and 4-H Club Work In County.

By JANE AMOS BOYD
Negro Home Agent

This month marks the close of the first full year of Negro Home Demonstration Work in Wilson County.

With the invaluable assistance of the Negro County Agent, C. L. Spellman, the beginning of Home Demonstration Work in the county was facilitated. Much joy and success in the position as home agent has been made possible by his cooperation.

Following and cooperating with the farm agent in his well established program, this office has been able to realize some outstanding achievements of club and home work which can be easily summarized as follows:

1. Ten home demonstration clubs have been organized in the following communities: Saratoga, Yelverton, Rocky Branch, Jones Hill, Mitchell, Simms, Wilson, Williamson, Ruffin, and Turner. Each club has its own officers which are president, vice-president, secretary, assistant secretary, and treasurer. They also have their own songs and club leaders. Projects for these clubs consist of foods, garden, sanitation, clothing, poultry, canning, and room improvement. Foods and nutrition is the major project for the year 1939-40; health and sanitation is the minor project. Club members meet once each month at the community school or at the homes of various members. During these meetings they are instructed by the home agent in the different phases of home life, such as meal planning, health and sanitation, home beautification, canning, year round gardening, clothing, and poultry raising.

2. A home demonstration county council has been organized during the year. Its membership is composed of the officers of all of the clubs in the county. The duty of the council is to help the agent plan the program of work for all home demonstration clubs in the county. The council meets four times per year.

3. Adhering to the club theme—"Live At Home"—seventy-five per cent of the members have year round gardens.

4. Over 5,000 quarts of fruits and vegetables have been canned up to date.

5. Fifty per cent of the club members have improved their homes.

6. Eight pressure cookers have been purchased during the year bringing the total number of cookers in the county up to 31.

7. Five club members were awarded prizes in the Ball Brothers contest.

8. Three delegated from the county accompanied the home agent to the State Council meeting held in Raleigh during the month for June.

9. Six women also attended the Test Farm meeting in Edgecombe County along with the home agent.

10. Three women and the home agent took in the sessions of the Farmers Institute in Craven County this month.

11. Fifty percent of the farm families have improved their technique in the planning of meals in their homes.

12. About 2,000 quarts of meat have been canned.

13. Over 2,000 pounds of fruit and vegetables have been dried.

14. A community garden has been planted by the members of the Wilson Club.

The goals for the club members for the year 1939-40 are as follows:

1. That women serve well balanced meals in their homes using daily food requirements as a guide.

2. With the theme—"Live at Home" in mind, 312 women carry a year-round garden.

3. That 150 women complete the canning budget.

4. That 100 women purchase at least one labor-saving device for the home.

5. That 125 families take a daily and weekly newspaper and magazine.

6. That the essentials for good health, fresh air, sunshine, good posture, and rest, have their place in the program of work. The Home Demonstration Clubs of Wilson County hope to make the club work a vital part of the lives of the rural people.

4-H Club Trains Rural Girls For Practical Living

Throughout North Carolina over 5,024 rural Negro girls are being trained in 4-H Clubs in the economical and practical phases of agriculture and home making. As their standard, they have pledged their heads to clearer thinking, hands to larger service, hearts to greater loyalty and their health to better living for their club, community, and country.

Wilson County has eleven active clubs with about 342 enrolled; 220 of this number being girls.

Club work is available for every rural girl between the ages of ten and twenty years of age. The 4-H Club offers to its members not only practices of farm living but opportunities for enjoying wholesome social contacts, improving personalities, acquiring poise and self-reliance and developing sense of comradeship and cooperation.

4-H Club meetings are held twice each month. A very important phase in club work is keeping accurate records. The girls are doing a fine job of it, too.

Some outstanding achievements in 4-H Club work can be easily summarized as follows:

1. 220 girls took meal planning as their major project for 1939-40.

2. Twenty girls took part in the team demonstration contest in the county.

3. Two girls won second place in the State Team Demonstration contest in this district.

4. Twenty-two 4-H Club uniforms have been purchased this year, bringing the total number of such uniforms in the county up to 50.

5. Six girls attended the girls camp at Chowan Beach.

6. Three girls took part in the radio play broadcast over WGTM.

7. Several girls won prizes in the health contest.

8. Two girls took part in the health play presented on Achievement Day.

9. Five girls won in the county wide spelling contest—one girl won first place in the contest.

10. One 4-H Club girl has broadcast over the radio.

11. A girl is secretary in each of the 4-H Club in the county.

12. Fifteen girls attended the 4-H Club Short Course.

13. Three girls received State Champion Certificates.

The eleven clubs are located in the following communities—Barnes, Yelverton, Saratoga, Mitchell, Wilbanks, Williamson, Jones Hill, Ruffin, Menshew, Elm City and Turner.

Any success that has come about in the work among Negro women and girls in the county has been to a large extent due to the whole-hearted cooperation on the part of the county commissioners, superintendents of the county and city schools, Negro rural county and city principals and teachers and the citizens of Wilson and Wilson County at large.

Lake City, Fla., Reporter
September 13, 1940

EXTENSION MEETINGS ATTRACT MANY RURAL PEOPLE THIS SUMMER

Gainesville, Fla. — More than 10,000 rural men, women and children have attended meetings, institutes, and field days sponsored or directed by the State Agricultural Extension Service during the past three months, Extension officials reported today.

This attendance, which exceeds records for past years, does not include county and community rallies and meetings, but only the events which were under the direction of the state staff with headquarters here. Hundreds of persons have attended county and community meetings handled entirely by local county and home demonstration agents over the entire state.

The Extension Service's three camps—Timpoochee, Cherry Lake, near Madison, and McQuarrie in Ocala National Forest—provided recreation and study for 2,500 members of 4-H Clubs.

Negro farm people from three counties and numbering more than 5,500 attended a recent meeting at Archer, Alachua county.

Institutes for citrus growers and poultry producers, held successively at Camp McQuarrie, attracted nearly 500. The Citrus Institute was sponsored by the Lake County Horticultural Association, while the Poultry Institute was sponsored by the Florida Poultry Producers' Association and other groups and agencies. Both institutes were directed by the Extension Service.

Approximately 400 people attended farm and home institutes at Camps Cherry Lake and Timpoochee.

One hundred and fifty dairymen were present at the annual dairy field day here.

While these have been the biggest meetings or gatherings from the standpoint of attendance, numerous other meetings over the state have been held during the summer with many persons attending.

Meetings are held by the Extension Service for the purpose of providing information, recreation and entertainment for rural people.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
November 7, 1940

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Tuskegee Meeting—November 16

An educational meeting featuring all phases of the Agricultural Adjustment Program will be held at Tuskegee Institute on Saturday, November 16th at 9 a. m. Negro farmers from all sections of Alabama will attend and the Negro agents are completing plans this week to carry a representative group of farmers to this meeting.

The agents are urging all club leaders, men only, and presidents, to meet at the office on Saturday morning of this week at 8:00 a. m., to answer to the roll call.

Mt. Zion Club

The following girls of the Mt. Zion 4-H Club assisted the home agent in making handicraft articles for the colored exhibit at the County Fair the past week: Alice Moore, Martha Franklin, Martha Fails and Ruethel Thornton, girls' leader. Canned fruits and vegetables were also furnished by home demonstration women of Mt. Zion and Bethlehem. County leader Dave Marlow, of Simpson Chapel, furnished fresh vegetables also for the booth. The Negro agents are grateful to all who helped to make the exhibit a success.

EXTENSION- 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Jefferson. Ga.. Herald
March 14. 1940

225 Calves Being Fed Out By Negro 4-H Club Members

Over 225 calves are being fed out by Georgia Negro 4-H club members for exhibition in the fat cattle shows which will be held throughout the state this spring.

Eighty-five fat steers will be entered in the fact stock show to be held in Macon on March 11-12 by Negro club members from Bibb, Twiggs, Baldwin, Jones, Washington, Peach, Houston, Newton and Walton counties. Sumter, Mitchell, Meriwether and Grady counties will be represented by some 25 beef calves grown out by Negro club members for the Columbus show and sale, March 27-28.

Fifty-nine boys from Greene, Burke, Hancock and Jenkins counties plan to make entries in the Augusta fat stock show on April 2-3.

This beef cattle movement, designed to teach Negro club members the proper care and feeding of beef animals, is sponsored by a number of Georgia banks, in co-operation with the State Agricultural Extension Service.

Tarboro, N. C., Wkly. Southerner
February 22. 1940

NEGRO 4-H CLUB NEWS

By F. D. WHARTON,

Negro County Agent.

The second 4-H Club Council meeting, for this year, was held Saturday, in the Negro home agent's office. This was by far the best meeting of its kind held in the county. When the roll was called, practically every one of the 18 Negro 4-H clubs in the county answered with from a few to a full delegation of its officers. Green, Leggett, Providence and Roberson clubs were represented by a full delegation. In addition to club members, there were present. local leaders, several teachers and parents, making a total of 75 attending the council meeting.

Mrs. Hazel S. Parker, Negro home demonstration agent, spent considerable time in discussing and explaining the score card and "How to make your club the best in the county."

The following business was discussed by council members, leaders, parents, teachers, both agents and finally passed:

1. The annual county 4-H Club song contest will be held in March. This will be quartet singing and winners will go to Greensboro to represent the county in the state 4-H song contest, during the annual 4-H Club Short Course.

2. All clubs will hold during the month of April a "Parents' Night" or 4-H Club Night program for the purpose of acquainting parents with 4-H Club objectives and selling them same.

3. Every club present selected a chairman of its "Fix-It Week" committee and all clubs are to take an active part in "Fix-It Week", "Better Homes Week," and National Negro Health Week activities and report the work done in each, at the next council meeting.

4. A council fee of fifty cents per club, or one cent per member, whichever is greater, was voted upon all clubs.

5. The council voted to assist in raising money to send the quartet to the state short course in Greensboro.

Tarboro, N. C., Wkly. Southerner
February 15. 1940

News of Negro Home Demonstration Clubs

By Hazel Scales Parker,
Negro Home Demonstration Agent.

The first leaders school for 1940 was held in the office of the Negro home demonstration agent February 2, at 11 o'clock. The major project for the year is foods and nutrition. Fifteen of the twenty foods leaders wer present.

The school was in charge of Miss Wilhelmina Laws, Negro subject-matter specialist of the North Carolina Extension Service. The demonstration given was "Scalloped Peanuts". In addition to the demonstration many interesting dishes and uses of the peanut were given. Stressing the value of the peanut as a meat substitute in the diet brought many interesting comments from the leaders. In this section of the state where peanuts are so plentiful they should be used as an important part of the diet and not just thought of in the sense of a "money crop".

The following clubs were represented at the school: Acorn Hill, Brick, Dixon, Lawrence, Willow Grove, Wimberly, Marks' Chapel, and Roberson. Games followed the lesson. Mrs. Martha Battle of the Marks' Chapel Club won a flower pot in the "cracker eating contest", after which refreshments were served.

Ozark, Ala. Star
January 25. 1940

Women's Activities Bring Returns

AUBURN, Ala.—Etna McGaugh, State home demonstration agent of the Alabama Extension Service, in a review of women's activities said that food preservation, home improvement, curb markets, and foods and nutrition were the big accomplishments of farm women in 1939.

At the same time Miss McGaugh said plans of the Extension Service for 1940 would not only make it possible to reach more farm women, but would help in increasing the farm income of the State.

A total of 31,761 home demonstration club members took active part in better home making programs in 1,112 home demonstration clubs in 1939, and plans are to reach more than 40,000 of the white farm families in 1940, she said.

The home demonstration program reached 10,536 Negroe farm women in 35 counties last year and plans are to increase this number to over 14,000 in these 35 counties, and also extend the Negro program into other counties.

Through 18 curb markets sponsored by home demonstration club women, $420,622.17 worth of farm produce was sold. Farm women canned 3,072,931 quarts of food valued at $4,726,554. This amount was supplemented by year-round gardens, butter and milk, poultry and eggs, pork, beef and truck crops which were valued at thousands of dollars.

In 1939, 16,142 all-cotton mattresses were made by women in 6 counties with a total value of $63,658. This brings the total number of homemade mattresses to 34 762 since the Extension Service started the campaign in 1938.

Greenville S. C. Piedmont
March 2, 1940

County Negro Farmers Plan Annual Meeting Next Friday

State Agents Speak At Flat Rock School; Session To Open At 10 A. M.

The annual conference for Greenville county negro farmers will be held at the Flat Rock colored school 12 miles south of Greenville off the Augusta road Friday morning at 10 o'clock, R. W. Anderson, county colored farm agent, said today.

An extension agronomist will explain the new fertilizer regulations to assist farmers at arriving at a working basis for the crop year.

A state 4-H club agent will discuss 4-H club work and an extension district agent from the Winthrop college office will talk on the farm woman's part in the agricultural program.

An outstanding Greenvillian will make the principal address, Anderson said. Agricultural leaders from Orangeburg, Columbia and several other communities will participate.

The Negro Council of Farm Men and Women, county organ of negro extension work, is sponsoring the meeting. The noon meal will be served during the luncheon recess by the Flat Rock community group.

Mr. Mitchell Promoted

THE appointment of Mr. John W. Mitchell as State Farm Agent for Negro work under the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service to succeed the late Mr. C. R. Hudson will meet with general approbation. As District Agent Mr. Mitchell has made an enviable record. To the larger position he carries a wealth of knowledge and experience in his field.

It is significant that the appointment of Mr. Mitchell is a departure from policy in North Carolina. Heretofore the State Agent for Negro work has been white. Aside from the recognition of the fitness of the appointee for the position the designation of Mr. Mitchell is a recognition of the purpose of training Negroes for leadership. It is being recognized more and more that our qualified men who have passed through all the stages of preparation and have demonstrated ability should be given the opportunity to take over administrative positions in their fields. This applies not only to departmental heads but applies with equal fitness to institutional management.

Within recent years leaders in the field of education have been recognizing the inconsistency of stressing training in educational and administrative leadership for our men and women while at the same time holding them to subordinate positions. Thus, more of them have been called to head our colleges and universities. In most cases they have made conspicuous successes.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
March 28, 1940

HANCOCK COUNTY NEGROES ATTENDED CONFERENCE

Hancock county was well represented at the State-wide Youth Conference held in Atlanta, March 22—23. The Sparta A. & I. School bus made the trip and was well loaded with boys and girls from all sections of the county. This group had plenty of club spirit throughout the trip and recited the club motto and pledge over and over again while making the trip. They also sang many club songs and yells. In short they had "The Old 4-H Club Spirit." The young people reported a very beneficial and enjoyable trip. The meeting centered around health, education, recreation and vocational guidance.

The Augusta Fat Stock Show and Sales will be held April 2—3, at which time and place all Hancock county calves will be shown and sold. This year there are nineteen 4-H club calves going from Hancock county. Also plans are being made to show some of these calves, Saturday, March 30th., here in Sparta at Mr. Phillips' barn from 11:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M. The public is invited to visit the show.

Tuesday, March 26th., with the instructions of their County Agent, the people of the Harris Grove community canned another cow. These people are to be commended for the pride taken in their cannery and the benefits they are receiving from it. Soon they will be able to operate the plant successfully without the assistance of their agent. Nearly every family in this community is planting eonugh vegetables to can on a large scale this summer.

MARY O. BLOUNT,
Negro Home Demonstration Agent.
L. D. KENNEDY,
Negro County Agent.

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
May 30, 1940

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB NEWS

June 1 4-H Club Program

The Mississippi Extension Service will arrange this Negro program on the subject, Learning Thrift Through the 4-H Clubs, with G. C. Cypress, state 4-H club agent and Mrs. Beatrice Childress, district agent for Negro work in Mississippi; and Robert Greenlee, Attala county; William Strickland, Pike county; Annie Belle Orr, Noxubee county; Bertha Davis, Pike county; Alice Thompson, Lafayette county; and Rogers Bearden, Tallahatchie county—all 4-H club members, as participants.

C. M. East, county agent of Floyd county, Ind., will appear again as guest speaker. John Baker will present 4-H news notes of the month, and Ray Turner will discuss the compositions played on the 4-H Music Hour by the United States Marine band.

11:30 EST—Atlanta.

Music and Literature

Golliwogg's Cake Walk — From Children's Corner Suite —Debussy.

Vlatava (Moldau) — From My Fatherland — Smetana.

Entrance of the guests into Wartburg—From Tannhauser —Wagner.

The Young Prince and the Princess—From Scheherazade Suite — Rimski-Korsakov.

Breeding Methods

Variation is the keynote to any breeding program. Without variation, selection is impossible and without selection improvement is impossible. Selection results in the saving of certain genes, or inheritance factors, thereby permitting them to be transmitted to the next generation, and the discarding of other genes. It interferes with the random or normal distribution. Selection, along with an understanding of the underlying principles of genetics, gives promise of improvement in breeding stock.

Individual selection may be regarded as the first basis of selection. It considers the standard qualities and individual performance. Inferior individuals are seldom used regardless of other qualities.

The pedigree tells where the bird came from. Since birds always show a certain similarity to their ancestors, knowledge of the records and qualities of a bird's ancestors adds to the information furnished by individuality as to how the bird will produce.

Progeny performance is the final and most definite information concerning a bird's breeding value. Production records, the pedigree, and the progeny test, together with individual selection, furnish the tools with which the breeder works.

Genetics is a science that attempts to predict what the results of a given cross will be. However, such a prediction is only possible when the germplasm of the parents is definitely known.

Production records, progeny testing and the phenotypic or outward appearance of the birds furnish a guide as to the genotypic makeup of the bird.

Once a desirable genotypic makeup is found to exist in an individual or a family of individuals, inbreeding is practiced to fix these characters in the flock.

Three generations of inbreeding with one brother-sister cross and two cousin crosses are usually sufficient to fix most breeding characters in a family. When inbreeding is practiced, both the good and bad characters are fixed. Here again careful selection must be practiced.

Union H. D. Club

Union H. D. Club held its monthly meeting May 2 at the club house with fifteen members present.

After the call to order by the president, Mrs. H. A. Richie conducted the devotional, reading the 13th chapter of Corinthians.

The secretary called the roll and read the minutes of the last meeting. We were glad to welcome Mrs. R. D. Steer as a new member.

After routine business, Miss Avinger made several announcements and gave the lesson on "Kitchen Sinks".

A social hour was enjoyed, the hostesses Mrs. E. E. Dorn and Mrs. W. B. Rush, served ice cream and wafers.

The club will meet again June 6 at 3 o'clock. A flower show and dress parade will be given at this time.

Extension Service Program Followed

By W. A. HAGINS

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE—(SNS)—As Georgia Negro farmers advance further into their 1940 farm program, they seem to find increasing encouragement. Last year's poor season and the cold wave which followed the recent planting season have only served to bring greater determination. So hundreds of these farmers have turned to the Extension Service for advice and leadership.

In the Newton county area, twenty-five farmers have planted their crops with pure seed corn this year. This number represents those who are following the Extension Program for the first time. Every cooperator in the county has increased his corn acreage in an effort to supply family and livestock needs.

The grain crops in Jenkins county are in better shape than ever before. This largely due to the seed treatment at planting time and proper fertilizing.

One farmer has purchased a combine and is ready to begin his harvesting. He plans to furnish his neighbors with the same type of service.

IMPROVE PASTURES

James Peyton and Henry Land, two Bibb county farmer, are putting forth great efforts to improve their pasture facilities. Peyton planted four acreas to lespedeza, dallas, and carpet grass. Last year, he planted two acres to lepedeza. Henry Land is attempting to grow kudzu plants for seed in order that he might prove his pasture.

In spite of cold weather, cotton crop of the Mitchell county farmers are getting off to a fine start.

Several demonstrators have planted corn behind Austrian winter peas.

In Hancock county, seven method demonstrations in making window screens, covering walls, and canning vegetables were conducted. Several families of the Harris Grove community canned 66 (number three) cans of English peas and 17 quarts of snap beans. Over 87 per cent of the farmers in this community planted vegetables for large scale canning this summer.

Hog production in Meriwether county is still on the increase. Neal Grier of Stovall community reported that there are over 50 hogs and pigs in good condition on his farm.

DEMONSTRATE TOMATOES

This year, four Evans county farmers took tomatoes for their demonstration project. These projects have attracted the attention of scores of other farmers in that section. On June 1st, they began to pick tomatoes for the market.

Mack Thomas, Oscar Thomas, and Buster Bacon, three Brooks county farmers haven't been able to make a fair reutrn on their truck crop of beans.

Dougherty county farmers are putting forth their best efforts to make their gardens serve a greater purpose in the farm problem as a home supply unit. A large number of them are planting many varieties of vegetables that will carry through the summer.

Fifteen Liberty county farmers are preparing pastures for their hogs. Many of them are treating their hogs against cholera. A total of 184 were inoculated recently.

USING BROODERS

The home made oil brooder is quite popular with the small scale poultry raisers in Baldwin county. Several of the farmers are using the brooder in turkey raising. A total of 200 turkeys were started in these brooders, and at the end of five weeks the mortality rate was less than two per cent.

In the Peach county area, the farmers' club in Kings Chapel community recently purchased a binder. A loan of $450 was made to James Williams by the FSA to purchase the binder.

Expect 500 Youths To Take Part In 4-H Short Course

GREENSBORO, N. C. — Approximately 500 boys and girls are expected at A. and T. College, August 28-31 to participate in the 15th annual 4-H club short course, it was announced last week by R. E. Jones, state Negro 4-H club leader.

Plans for the annual meeting have just been completed and indications point to the most successful meeting of the group ever held.

Short course activities and courses of study will center around the theme appropriate to present conditions in the field of agriculture—"Advancing Through Avenues of Participation." Included among scheduled activities are addresses by agricultural leaders, special demonstration and agricultural judging contests, an elimination song contest, radio skits, a vesper program, and the annual picnic which will be held this year in Nocho recreational park.

Courses to be offered will be divided in three distinct groups: courses for boys, courses for girls and courses for mixed groups. Poultry, pig club, calf and dairy club, garden, crop, and farm shop are among the subjects being offered boys. Subjects for girls include room improvement, clothing, food preparation, and food conservation Included among the joint courses are health and sanitation, panel discussion, social activities of young people, recreation, leadership, and music.

SPEAKERS LIST

Those in attendance at this year's short course will hear an impressive array of distinguished speakers. The list includes Mayor Lewis, of Greensboro; President F. D. Bluford, of A. and T. College; Dean J. C. McLaughlin, of A. and T. College; John W. Mitchell, state agent in charge of Negro work for the state extension service; John W. Jeffries and Mrs. Dazelle Lowe, district agents; F. H. Jeter, state agricultural extension editor; James E. Reid, instructor in horticulture at A. and T. College; L. R. Harrill, state 4-H leader; Rev. J. W. Tynes, pastor of Providence Baptist Church, who will lead the vesper services; Dr. Jane S. McKimmon, assistant director of the state extension service, and Dean I. O. Schaub, director of extension at State College, Raleigh.

The list of instructors for the short course includes J. M. Bedding, N. C. Burt, T. A. Hamme, L. J. Morris, C. S. Wynn, B. A. Hall, D. J. Knight, J. W. Jeffries, O. E. Evans, S. T. Brooks, W. C. Davenport, F. D. Wharton, J. B. Small, R. L. Hannon, S. J. Hodges, Karl M. Keyes, Dewey Williamson and J. E. Tuck.

Mrs. Fannie M. Newsome, Mrs. Carrie S. Wilson, Miss Marietta Mears, Mrs. Eula B. Watts, Miss Onnie A. Smith, Mrs. Cleopatra A. Tynes, Mrs. Lucy O. Toole, and Mrs. Estelle T. Nixon.

Dr. G. H. Evans, Dr. W. L. T. Miller, R. E. Jones, Miss Wilhelmina Laws, Miss Willette Townes, J. C. Hubbard, Mrs. H. E. Webb, Mrs. Hazel S. Parker, Mrs. Margaret Rogers, and A. C. Grant.

CONTEST JUDGES

Judges for the agricultural judging contest are B. F. Garrett, professor of poultry husbandry at A. and T. College, Pleas Corbett, of Mass. State College, and Enos Evans, of the A. and T. College department of dairy husbandry. Judging the team demonstration contest are Dean J. C. McLaughlin, of A. and T. College, L. E. Boswell, assistant county agent of Guilford county, Miss Frances McGregor, assistant 4-H club leader Miss Katherine Millsaps, home demonstration agent, Alamance County, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttle, home demonstration agent Forsyth county.

4-H Record Wins $50 Scholarship

Was Pianist for State Girls' Council

SEP 21 1940

MOUNT OLIVE COMMUNITY, Texas. — (ANP) — The highest honor in the realm of Texas 4-H clubs has been awarded to a Smith County club girl, Mae Ruth Hopper, of the Mount Olive community.

The award consists of a scholarship for $50 to be used as tuition for one year, or for general expenses. The winner of a 4-H scholarship must enroll in the home economics department of a college in Texas.

Mae Ruth not only had the best record of any club girl for the past three years, but she had a complete record of the entire six years of her club activities and had made more improvements around her home, helped more non-club members in her community, and engaged in more phases of work than any other girl in the State.

Her work included helping to build a 250 capacity brooder and poultry house and raising four heads of cattle, the offsprings of a Hersey heifer she won in a yard beautification contest sponsored by the Tyler Chamber of Commerce in 1935. Her cattle were sold in 1939 for $70 and $15 of this amount was used to purchase a registered Jersey heifer. The balance was put in the bank.

She has taken inventory of her bedroom each year and made improvements where needed, canned 600 cantainer of fruits, vegetables, juice, and berries; used 381 pounds of vegetables and fruits dried for home use; and made 72 garments.

She has exhibited five years at the East Texas Fair and two years at the State Fair of Texas, four years in the county meat show and once in a district meat show at Long view.

She won six trips to the State 4-H Encampment at Prairie View College, Prairie View, Texas, and one trip to Jacksonville. Miss Ruth was treasurer of her club one year, and pianist for the State 4-H Girls' Council one year.

In yard improvement, she has planted 47 trees, sodded her lawn, and laid out a front walk. She raised 150 chickens from an initial expenditure of $1, won in a contest at Prairie View and used to purchase five dozen eggs. She has been a demonstrator in food presevation and has co-operated with her club in yard and bedroom improvement and in gardening and sewing.

From the sale of vegetables, eggs, butter, prize-money, and sale of cattle, Miss Ruth has saved $126 which she says she will use to help her through college.

Brilliant Record Made By Texas 4-H Club Member

SEP 21 1940

MT. OLIVE COMMUNITY, Tex. (ANP)—The highest honor in the realm of Texas 4-H clubs for Negroes has been awarded to a Smith county Negro club girl, Mae Ruth Hopper of the Mount Olive community. The award consists of a scholarship for $50 to be used as tuition for one year or for general expenses of winner who has tuition paid from another source. The winner of a 4-H scholarship must enroll in the home economics department of a college in Texas whose department of home economics is recognized by the State Department of Education as an accredited course leading to a Bachelor of Science degree in home economics. The Texas Home Demonstration Council awarded this scholarship to the girl who has the best record of her club work for the past three years. Mae Ruth Hopper received the scholarship in recognition of her achievements as a 4-H club member in competition with other club members throughout the state.

Mae Ruth not only had the best record of any club girl for the past three years, but she had a complete record of the entire six years of her club activities and had made more improvements around her home, helped more non-club members in her community, and engaged in more phases of work than any other girl in the state.

Her work included helping to build a 250-capacity brooder and poultry house and raising four head of cattle, the off springs of a Jersey heifer she won in a yard beautification contest sponsored by the Tyler Chamber of Commerce in 1935. Her cattle were sold in 1939 for $70 and $15 of this amount was used to purchase a registered Jersey heifer. The balance was put in the bank.

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Negro 4-H Camp Planned In Laurens

SEP 13 1940

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—A 4-H club camp for Georgia Negroes, costing approximately $10,000, will be built in Dublin, it was learned today.

S. V. Cunningham, Athens, state 4-H club leader, notified Dr. E. L. Thomas, Negro county agent for Laurens, and Dr. C. H. Kittrell, president of the Lions club.

Plans call for extending Washington street beyond the Negro high school where a park, buildings and facilities to take care of 300 4-H members at one time will be built. The land, now wooded, will be landscaped into a park to the Oconee river banks, making an attractive site for the camp.

Local Negro citizens already have promised to donate timber for the buildings as well as other help, and state and some federal money will be available.

Date for beginning the work has not been set, pending arrival of a state engineer to make a survey of the camp site.

Sandersville, Ga., Progress
August 15, 1940

Praise For Negro Farm Agent

SEP 29 1940

Dallas Countians informed about farm matters have long recognized the value of services rendered by S. W. Boynton, Negro farm agent, and now this recognition is extending beyond county and State lines through national mention in The Extension Service Review, monthly publication of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

Advertiser
Montgy. Ala.

An article by Boynton reviewing the progress of work among Negro farmers in Dallas County was printed in the September issue of The Review, which is in the nature of an accolade from the government.

In this article Boynton tells how numbers of Negro farmers have been encouraged to lift themselves from the status of one-crop producers to a sounder economic basis of diversification based upon a live-at-home program. He cites instance after instance of economic progress for alert and hard-working Negroes, which are worthy of the attention of every public-spirited citizen of this county as proof that helping this class of our population to help itself is a distinct contribution to the general welfare.

Dallas County is fortunate in having the services of a farm agent of Boynton's ability, as he is proving that the large Negro population of this section could be developed into one of its greatest assets.

SEP 29 1940

Looking at the record, one is inclined to believe that S. W. Boynton has been to the Negro farmers of Dallas County what John Blake has been to the white planters. Between them they have managed to achieve an amazing amount of rural betterment, and given continued cooperation and help by the citizenry, they will accomplish even more for the economic advancement of this section.—Selma Times-Journal.

COLORED NEWS

(By Jan E. Jordan, Home Demonstration Agent)

LOCAL COOPERATION WITH NEGRO EXTENSION

The Negro Extension work in Washington County is gaining momentum and making progress numerically and from the point of achievement. This progress is due largely to the very fine cooperation of the white people both individually and the enterprises. The work is encouraged by the Washington County Fair association by giving to the group more money in premiums than any other fair association of its size. Among other premiums a scholarship is given to the best all round club girl to attend the State Short Course each year.

The Mayor of Sandersville, Mr. J. B. Wall gives a similar scholarship to the 4-H club girl having the best vegetable garden in the county. This is an annual scholarship. The leading local stores co-operate by donations to assist with the county short course each year.

All of the race people give their moral support to any project that is being conducted by the extension workers. There is a close coordination of the colored and white farm and home demonstration workers. The technical group workers of the county, both white and colored grasp the opportunity of the tremendous advantage of planning the county program of the work through the monthly meetings.

The local paper, The Sandersville Progress, is very liberal in the publication of any extension articles, announcements and programs. The county board of education is an honorable body that can be depended upon at all times to further the progress of Agricultural Extension activities.

For all the above, the colored citizens of Washington county are grateful.

Dublin, Ga., Citizen
September 19, 1940

Negro 4-H Club Boy Makes Record Under Adversity

In the early part of 1935, Willie Brantley, Laurens county Negro 4-H club boy, faced some perplexing problems: his father died, his school career ended, and with only a 7th grade education, he had to assume leadership of a family of six.

Brantley's family were sharecroppers. They were without capital or other means of livelihood. They had debts to pay including farm expenses, hospital and doctor bills. Even their farm crops and livestock were mortgaged.

But these handicaps didn't stop young Brantley. His record, particularly his 4-H work, shows that he had hope and courage to carry on under such trying conditions.

The Negro 4-H club boy began his "climb to firmer ground" with corn, hog, and feeder calf projects in 1935. The most successful project, however, was his purebred hogs which brought him prizes, honor, and enough meat to supply the family that year. In 1936, his projects were increased with the addition of one pig and one acre of corn.

Then in 1937, in compensation for helping a friend with some farm work, he received 50 stalks of sugar cane which he added to his projects. With the help of his brother, he made 40 gallons of syrup, 20 of which were sold for $11. The remaining gallons were kept for home use. Generally, Brantley sells one-half of his projects, and the other half is used at home.

Last year in a bridle making demonstration conducted by Negro County Agent E. C. Thomas, he made two heavy bridles, twelve colt halters, together with several cow halters, all of which netted young Brantley $23.

Not only has this Negro youth managed to support his family, but his 4-H projects have brought him many honors during the past five years. He has served as president of his local 4-H club for two years, and has been head of the county 4-H council for three years.

Latest, however, in young Brantley's undertakings was the renting of a 60-acre farm. He has secured a loan and purchased a pair of young mules with which he plans "to make things hum" on the rented project," the veteran of 4-H projects asserted, "and if things turn out all right, I hope to own this tract of land in the near future."

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
August 29, 1940

22 Negro 4-H Delegates Present

Some 500 4-H delegates are enrolled at the 15th annual short course in Greensboro at A. & T. College. This group comes from 35 different counties. Twenty-two of this large group of delegates are from Rockingham county which means that this county is high above the average, ranking about third out of a group of 35. The largest groups are from Northampton and Mecklenburg; having a number of 26 each. A number of 30 from Rockingham county had planned to attend but because of the busy tobacco season several had to remain at home.

The judging team contest got under way today with a large group taking part. Waddell Bell, of Reidsville Route 1, Clarence Tucker, of Sadler club, and Willie Bolden, of Elm Grove club, represented Rockingham county. The group judged corn, sweet potatoes and eggs. The standing has not been announced as yet.

The group attending represents the largest ever to attend from this county.

Jasper, Fla., News
October 11, 1940

NEGRO BOYS RAISE TURKEYS

Negro 4-H club boys in four communities in Hamilton and Suwannee counties are raising a total of 200 turkeys for the Thanksgiving market, according to N H. Bennett, Negro Farm agent of his city.

Madison, Fla., Recorder
October 18, 1940

NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS TO HAVE MEETINGS

Madison County Negro Home Demonstration Clubs will climax their year's work with two outstanding demonstrations. Clubs located in communities in the north end of the county will present an open house and exhibit of home canned products, handicraft, and thrift sewing at the Mount Zion Church, Mt. Zion community, Thursday, October 24. An educational program, with outstanding county speakers, wlil take place at 1:00 p. m.

Clubs of the south end of the county are varying their program this year ,and are planning a "Meat Cutting and Canning Demonstration", to take place in Bethlehem community, Friday, October 25. A young beef will be properly butchered, and A. W. Shute, professor of Animal Husbandry and Dairying at the A & M College, Tallahassee, Florida, will give a lecture demonstration on the cutting of meat in retail cuts.

The meat cutting demonstration will be followed by a demonstration in meat canning.

Interested county workers will be invited to speak to the farm families in attendance.

The above county work is being planned by Althea Ayers, local H. D. Agent, assisted by Beulah S. Shute, local district H. D. Agent.

Fitzgerald, Ga., Leader-Enterprise
November 7, 1940

NEGRO 4-H ACTIVITIES

Negro 4-H Club girls in Bibb county have canned approximately 450 quarts of fruits, 515 quarts of preserves, 119 quarts of fruit juices, 66 quarts of pickles, and 90 glasses of jelly. One of the club girls, Dorothy Lamar, who is 11 years old, has canned 37 quarts of fruits and vegetables. In another phase of work, seven 4-H Clubs have been organized during October in Bibb county schools. The boys will take for their projects, corn, pigs, beef calves, and wildlife conservation. Every club boy is expected to build at least one bird house this winter, in addition to studying and mounting specimens of local trees and shrubs.

EXTENSION- 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Reidsville, N. C. Review
July 10, 1940

Negro Farmers Get Second Teacher

It was announced today from the Negro Extension office that farmers in the county will have access to an additional agricultural teacher. County funds for this project was approved by the county board of education in their last meeting.

R. L. Hannon, local farm agent stated that the project came into making when a group of farmers appeared before the county board of education and asked for such worker in order that rural boys enrolled in high school might get some training in scientific farming as well as other courses.

A. N. McKoy, of Method, N. C., has been appointed to the position. McKoy received his agricultural training a Berry O'Kelly high school of Method, N. C., A. and T. college of Greensboro (where he received his B. S. degree), N. C. State college Farm, Raleigh. He did practice teaching work at Brown Summit Colored high school for one year where he received high rating from the teachers' training department of A. and T. college. The department will be stationed at Washington high school.

Yanceyville, N. C., Messenger
June 27, 1940

Field Day for Negroes To Be In Oxford July 3

Many Negro Farmers From Caswell County Are Expected To Attend Exercises.

The field day for Negro farmers will be held at the Oxford tobacco experiment station on July 3, according to T. D. Williamson, Negro county agent for Caswell.

A very interesting program is being planned for both men and women. One of the highlights of the program will be an address by J. M. Broughton, nominee for governor.

It is expected that a large number of Negro farmers from the county will attend the exercises at the farm near Oxford.

Dunnellon, Fla., Sun
July 12, 1940

STRESS COTTON DRESSES

Quincy, Fla.—Negro women of rural communities in Gadsden County are stressing cotton dresses and the use of cotton in a program sponsored by the State Agricultural Extension Service. Their first annual cotton dress revue was held recently, directed by Diana H. Bouie, Negro home demonstration agent.

Ten women modeled cotton dresses which they had made and took note of suggestions offered by the judges. Gadsden Negro 4-H club girls made 32 dresses, valued at $1.50 each, during one month.

Bonifay, Fla., Advertiser
July 12, 1940

BUILD COUNTY KITCHEN

Reddick, Fla.—Negro home demonstration club women of Marion county will soon have a kitchen in which they can do their community work, according to a report from Idella R. Kelly, Negro home agent. The kitchen is being set up in the agent's office, and working equipment is being added by the homemakers and the agent.

Ft. Deposit, Ala., Signal
July 12, 1940

New Colored Agent Appointed For Lowndes

S. E. Knighton has been appointed Negro county agent of Lowndes County, succeeding A. W. Roper, who died in March this year. Knighton will devote his full time to work with negro families in the county.

Butler, Ga., Herald
August 1, 1940

When the Agricultural Extension Service was asked recently to select from the group of 40 colored home demonstration agent of Georgia one agent to represent the group at the Chicago Negro Exposition, Janie B. Jordan, widow of the late Mansfield Jordan, pioneer letter carrier of Dawson, was the choice of the service. She is now home demonstration agent of Washington county.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
August 7, 1940

Mrs. Clarence Murphy Heads Alabama Council Of H. D. Clubs

AUBURN, ALA., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Clarence M. Murphy, Abbeville, Henry County, was today elected president of Alabama Council of Home Demonstration Clubs succeeding Mrs. Charles T. Butler, of New Hope, Madison County.

Other officers for the ensuing year are: Mrs. R. E. Robertson, Fosters, Tuscaloosa County, first vice-president; Mrs. J. T. Blackshire, Tanner, Limestone County, second vice-president; Miss Ada Ray, Garland, Butler County, secretary; Mrs. J. P. Walton, Midland City, Route 2, Dale County, treasurer; Mrs. W. B. Rudder, Center, Cherokee County, parliamentarian, and Mrs. Clarence Simmons, Marengo County, reporter.

During the next twelve months these officers will direct the affairs of the Alabama Council of Home Demonstration Clubs which has a total membership of 39,394 rural Alabama women.

Election of officers followed an address by Mrs. C. T. Butler, retiring president, praising the work of 39,394 members of Alabama Home Demonstration Clubs during the past year.

"To me the mattress making campaign was one of the highlights of the history of our home demonstration organization," she said. "As a result in the 67 counties in Alabama, 216,306 applications have been received and 210,140 farm families certified to receive mattresses. A total of 3,166 communities were organized with 13,710 volunteer local leaders working in the centers. To date 105,195 mattresses have been made.

Hohe Improvements Praised

Mrs. Butler also commended the farm women upon their home improvement during the past year. She stated that 33,632 farm people cooperated in the better homes program in Alabama this year.

After stating that there are 16,446 negro home demonstration women in 36 Alabama counties, Mrs. Butler made a plea that "you help the negro home demonstration agents organize the rural negro women in youpr communities. eHre is a great field for sacrificial service, and I know of no better channel through which to work in breaking down racial barriers and developing better understanding through our organization."

Farmers are in better position to grow more food and feed than they have ever been, Mrs. Butler stated. "They have improved their soils, planted better seed, tended their crop better and harvested what they grew more efficiently. Likewise, the farmer's wife is keeping step with her husband in providing her family more attractive clothing, better food and more comforts of life.

Sallie Hill, editor, Home Department, Progressive Farmer-Ruralist, Birmingham, warned the farm audience Tuesday night against the dangers of foreign powers.

"One never really comes to a full realization of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom to vote, freedom to move from one place to another until one sees those stolid set expressionless faces in Russia, Germany and Italy," she said in giving some of her European observations and describing the atmosphere in those countries "like war camps."

"Alabama's 178,000 farm families must not forsake self determination. They still must go on. And the 4,000 leaders must act as pulmoters lest we be buffetted around by chance farming and family living," she declared.

"Country people need country churches," she said in stating that "some of us may feel that we get more out of a service out of a city church, but we miss the participation found in the country church services."

A warning that county governments are in danger unless county officials and the public are alert to rapid and radical changes being made in State and national governments, was made today by Melvin Holt, president Association of County Commissioners and Probate Judges, when addressing Farm and Home Week here.

"If we are not alert to these changes and see to it that all of the rights and liberties guaranteed to us remain inviolate, we certainly will be derelict in our public duty," he said.

"The people's ability to solve their own problems lies in county government, and for this reason county government is one of the primary wheels of American democracy.

"As one who loves the principles of county government, administered honestly and efficiently, I warn you against measures leading up to a more centralized form of State and Federal government through the abolition of many county governmental powers. I plead for a more cooperative spirit from legislatures and Federal officials.

"State control is the first step towards dictatorship," he declared.

Mr. Holt stated that county government in Alabama is functioning in an efficient and cooperative manner in sponsoring Federal works programs, health improvement work, public welfare, construction and maintenance of county roads, and in farm and home improvements."

Jackson, Ala., Alabamian
July 24, 1940

Negro 4-H Club Camp and Community Center

(By Katherine Tucker)

Two miles from Grove Hill, Clarke County, Alabama, a 4-H Club camp and community center is being built on 17 acres of land bought and donated by the white citizens of Grove Hill for use of the colored people of Clarke County.

On this land will be built an auditorium, eight sleeping huts, a work shop, a mess hall, and two bath houses. The auditorium, which will be the hub of the unit is nearly completed. It is an attractive, white framed building rising from a foundation of native brown stone. The assembly hall will be furnished with folding seats, which may be moved to make room for folk dancing and games. A stage for the production of amateur and skits will occupy one end of the room.

The huts will be grouped about the auditorium, and each will accommodate eight persons.

Down at the foot of the hill the creek will be dammed to form a three-acre lake for swimming, boating and fishing. The county is using WPA labor to build a road from Grove Hill to the camp at approximately $10,000. This road will also serve eighteen families, who live near by and who have no direct road to town.

Electric lights will serve the ground, also the families in the community. There will be running water for use at the camp and the surrounding families. When completed the investment for this site is estimated to cost pproximately $30,000.

But more important than the financial investment, or the physical appearance of the camp are the advantages that such a center will offer the colored people throughout the county.

Staying in the camp will give the people an insight into how much more enjoyable their lives would be if their homes were more livable, and there will be instruc-

ors to show them how to improve their homes at small cost. Talks by doctors and nurses on sanitation, health and child care, which will be delivered during the camping period will do much towards reducing the infant mortality rate, and communical diseases in the county.

The homemakers group will receive instruction about balanced meals, preparation of food, canning and preserving. Experts will explain improved farming and dairying methods. Classes in garment making will be held.

The 4-H Club boys and girls will occupy the camp during the summer months. The rudiment of home making and farm improvement will be taught adults at intervals.

However, the camp will not mean all work and no play. There will be periods devoted to play-acting, ball games, horse shoe pitching, swimming and other recreational activities, of which so many of the race have been deprived.

The dream of the youthful 4-H Club members, which they shared with their elders, in consummation, will be an unique achievement, a truly great forward movement for the colored Americans of Clarke County.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
August 1, 1940

Georgia Negroes In Chicago

Four Georgia Negroes in Extension work have been selected to give demonstrations at the American Negro Exposition now in progress at Chicago. They are Janie B. Jordan, Washington county Negro home demonstration agent; O. S. O'Neal, Negro county agent in Peach and Houston counties; Arthur Daniels, Washington county farmer; and Annie Lou Riddles, Washington county 4-H club girl. Camilla Weems, assistant Negro state Extension agent, accompanied the group to Chicago. Mattress-making and canning demonstrations are scheduled for the Georgia group at the Negro Exposition. The Washington county 4-H girl will give demonstrations on canning peaches and making peach marmalade.

Georgiana, Ala., News
July 25, 1940

4-H CLUB

AT THE STATE 4-H LEADERSHIP CAMP IN AUBURN

By Shelton Pinkerton

The State 4-H Leadership Camp was held in Auburn from July 8-13. There were two boys and two girls from each county to represent their county. The two boys from this county were Richard Newston of Central and Shelton Pinkerton of Starlington. The girls were Helen Nelson of Central and Helen Liveoakes of Mt. Zion.

We left Greenville about 9:00 a.m. on Monday morning, July 8, and it was about 11:00 a.m. when we got to Tuskeegee. We drove out to the Tuskeegee Institute for Negroes. There we saw a statue of Booker T. Washington lifting the burdens from the Negro's shoulders. Booker Washington was once an Alabama slave, but he finally got an education and later started the Tuskeegee Institute.

This institute has more money than the University of Alabama and the Alabama Polytechnic Institute combined. It is one of the largest schools in the United States for Negroes.

We got to Auburn about 11:45 a.m. We then went to Bibb Graves Center for registration. After the registration we went to our cabins and rested until 6:00 p.m. At 6:00 o'clock we went to vesper services, which we had every night we were there. Each night it was sponsored by a different county. At 6:30 supper was served by a cabin of girls and a cabin of boys.

Each night at 8:00 everybody gathered at the auditorium at Bibb Graves Center for assembly with Blanche Batchelor as president of the Alabama Council, presiding. We had a speaker for each night. On Monday night Mr. P. O. Davis, extension leader, gave us a welcome address and Dr. L. N. Duncan, president of A. P. I., greeted us. Miss Etna McGaugh, state home demonstration agent, gave a talk on "Responsibilities of a 4-H Delegate."

Each morning from 8:30 to 10:15 we had assembly. On Tuesday morning the speakers were W. B. Kelley, who gave a talk on "Flag Code" and Mr. P. O. Davis talked on "The Challenge to Youth."

Tuesday evening, Dr. A. M. Pearson talked to us about wildlife and a talk was also given by a boy from Tallapoosa County. Tuesday night was stunt and fun night which was led by Mr. Roy Shelton of Jacksonville State Teachers College.

For speakers on Wednesday morning we had Mr. L. O. Brackeen talking to us on "Alabama 4-H News" and Miss Etna McGaugh spoke on "Farming as A Way of Life." At 2:00 p.m. we met in Duncan Hall for a talk on "The Art of Photography" by Max McAliley and "My Washington Trip" by Russell Scott of Mobile County. At 7:00 p.m. Wednesday a banquet was sponsored for us and at 8:30 a 4-H party was given.

On Thursday morning we had Dr. Rosa Lee Washington talking to us no "Choosing a Vocation" and Dr. Duncan spoke on "The Need For Training Youth. At 5:00 p.m. Thursday we went on a picnic near Opelika and then went to a free picture show.

On Friday, at general assembly, we had a talk by Louise Johnson, 4-H girl from Shelby County, on "My Chicago Trip." We also had a talk by Dr. Austin of the state health department.

On Friday at 2:00 p.m. we elected officers for 1941. Fred Sumners of Elmore County, was elected president; Gloria Dickenson of Etowah County, vice president and Evelyn Martin of Dallas County, secretary. They succeed Blanche Batchelor as president; Freeman Smith, vice president and Howard Johnson as secretary.

At 8:00 p.m. we had a candle lighting ceremony at the ampitheatre. Also on Friday night some awards were given. T. A. (Dad) Sims presented Madison County with a gavel for their outstanding 4-H Club work. Blanche Batchelor was awarded a banner with the 4-H motto on it. Mr. Sims, state 4-H leader, gave every delegate a 4-H pin.

On Thursday and Friday we broadcast over WAPI in Birmingham and WCOV in Montgomery.

On Saturday morning everyone arose and ate breakfast and left for home with their agents. Butler County's delegates were accompanied by Mr. H. T. Rogers, assistant county agent, and Miss Katherine Keiffer, assistant home demonstration agent.

Double Springs, Ala., Herald
July 26, 1940

4-H Delegates Attend Leadership Camp

Monday morning, July 8, 1940, the 4-H club delegates composed of Louise Shaddix, Hollis Wolfe, of the Double Springs club, Margurite Walker and George Hamrick of the Haleyville Club, accompanied by Mr. J. C. Bullington, Jr. left Double Springs to attend the Leadership Training Camp held at Auburn, Alabama.

Our first stop was at Birmingham where we looked over the city and of special interest was the huge "Iron Man" better known as the "Vulcan" We arrived in Auburn at four-thirty, registered, went to our cabins and met other delegates from all over the state of Alabama. After supper, a welcoming address was delivered by Mr. P. O. Davis, Director of the Alabama Extension Service, A short delivery was also given by Miss Etna McGaugh. T. A. (Dad) Sims then introduced all the 4-H delegates.

During the entire camp we had an interesting routine for each day's work. We were out of bed at 6:00 o'clock, breakfast at 7:15 and general assembly at 8:00. At these general assemblies we had inspiring and instructional talks by the members of the Extension Service and other outstanding men and women of Alabama.

Special events of interest that will remain in our minds for years to come are, stunt nights, 4-H banquet at the new girls dormitory, sight seeing tour of Auburn, 4-H picnic and swimming party, 4-H party and helpful group discussion at which each of us expressed our opinion on general welfare problems.

A Glee Club was organized by the 4-H'ers and Winston County was represented by Lousie Shaddix and George Hamrick. This glee club made two radio broadcasts over W.A.P.I. and the Farm and Family Forum. A Transcription was made of these programs and it was thrilling to hear your own voice on the radio.

On Friday night an enjoyable week was climaxed by an impressive Candle Lighting Ceremony by nearly three hundred boys and girls. This delightful ceremony was saddened by the fact that this was our last meeting with the scores of friends that we had made during the camp.

We left Auburn early Saturday morning to return home. We returned a different route, so that we could see more of Alabama. On route we went through the Tuskegee Institute, one of the most modern schools for negros in the world. In Montgomery we went through the State Capital, Jefferson Davis's home and viewed Kilby Prison and Maxwell Field, the new Army Aviation Base. We stopped in Birmingham and went to the picture show. We were home again about 7:30 P.M.

In speaking on behalf of the Winston 4-H delegation to this Leadership Camp I wish to say that we cannot express our appreciation for being chosen to make this trip. We hope to put our information that we gained to work and become better leaders in our communities.

Louise Shaddix

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
October 31, 1940

NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

Community fairs will be held in the following communities on the named dates:

Old Beulah Community—Nov. 1.
Hall Chapel Community—Nov. 8.
Union Community—Nov. 9.
Springfield Community—Nov. 15.
Hickory Grove Community—Nov. 16

Communitie s that would like to participate in the fairs are asked to carry their products to the nearest place.

Community clubs are planning to exhibit their products at the fairs so that others may see what they have tried to do on their farms and in their homes during the year. The women and girls will exhibit canned products, sewing, cakes, quilts, rugs, while the men and boys will exhibit their farm products such as, carn, peas, potatoes, cane, hay, wheat, beans, peanuts, and livestock.

Every fair promises to be a success with the active participation of all the community groups.

EXTENSION - 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Contemporary Civilization

(Events and Comments)

By
ASA H. GORDON
A. M., Litt. D.

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS OF GEORGIA

This week we are giving the space and emphasis of our personal column to information and approval of the 4-H Club work among the Negro boys and girls of our State. We are glad to do this because we honestly believe that these organizations represent one of the finest things being done now to assure a fine and great future for the Negro Race. These clubs are entirely constructive in their efforts and represent much greater usefulness to our young people than all the other social clubs and other organizations fostered by young people in our towns and cities without any constructive programs.

The second day of the Fourteenth Annual 4-H Club Encampment for Negro boys and girls which was held here at the Georgia State College this week opened its regular daily program at 8:30 A. M. This program consisted of vegetable gardening, farm crops, livestock and poultry judging, soils, fertilizers, clothing, foods, project management, recreation, and other rural activities. To date, 500 rural Negro boys and girls from sixty odd counties of the state registered for this annual event.

Tuesday was designated as religious day, the group assembled at the Meldrim Auditorium at 11:45 A. M., fro the address on this occasion. **Rev. L. M. Terrell** of the First Bryan Baptist Church of this city was the main speaker. Among the many valuable things which Rev. Terrell said, he pointed out to this large group of 4-H club members that aside from the development of the head, hand heart, and health, they should have four other things, namely: (1) A Spirit of Love—"We should love people regardless of their short comings", he said. "If the nations now at war had loved each other, there would not be the suffering and the helpless among the millions of people in Europe", he declared. (2) A Spirit of Tolerance—"We should listen to the opinions of others", he stated. "The rights of others should be considered, we should hear their view points, and not always try to force our own opinions upon them", he added. (3) A Spirit of Understanding—"A spirit of understanding should be had at all times and we should seek to understand the fellow next door and the fellow next seat to us", he declared. (4) A Spirit of Appreciation—"A keen appreciation should be exercised at all times and we should thank God for what he has done", Rev. Terrell said. We should always thank people for what they do for us, for it hurts other people when we fail to show our appreciation for what they have done for us. "It does not cost us anything to saly I thank you", he concluded.

R. B. Harris, Grand Secretary of the Improved Order of Samaritans, Athens, made some very timely remarks as he urked the rural boys and girls to stick to agriculture. "Other fields are crowded out, but in agriculture all can succeed to the extent of measuring up to Doctors an dother professional people", he declared. As a point of his example, he pointed out that while traveling through Bulloch and other tobacco counties he found several cases in tobacco markets where farmers were making money, and many with incomes in tobacco above ten thousand dollars.

Mr. Harris is deeply concerned in the rural life of Negro boys and girls and gives a scholarship each year to a 4-H club boy.

During this same session, others present were Mrs. A. E. Young and Miss Ann Martin of the WPA. Both of them made encouraging remarks and offered their cooperation in the work of improving rural conditions among Negroes.

Fifty-Two Negroes Sent To 41st Engineers

The only colored engineers in the U. S. B... over 200 Negroes were registered and given physical examination at the local recruiting station has found an opening for the local Negroes in the United States army at the only colored Engineers in America which is being organized to train about 2,000 local colored boys have registered and have been given physical examination at the local recuiting station by Sergeant Payne and corporal Curran Potts who are stationing them.

Fifty two of the these 2,000 Colored boys were sent to this new

FIFTY TWO NEGROES TO 41st ENGINEERS

staffed by white officers. There are but two colored combat officers in the army also. Establishing a precedent in the war department of Washington, D. C., information from source close to the office of the Chief of Staff, Gen. Marshall, dclare that the name of Col. B. O. Davis, now commanding officer of New York's famous 369th regiment, has been accepted to act on the general staff immediately under General Marshall, to handle affairs pertaining to the welfare and good of Negroes in the army and in the future drafts

The Forty first Engineers is a new regiment, and will take care of a number of colored men who have been trying to get into the army for some time, such men as Fay Patterson, but the local recruiting officers stated that he has not been back to enlist. The question is where is he?

As a rule, the complement of a colored regiment, such as the colored unit at Fort Benning, which is the only regiment of it's color in Georgia is fairly static

Greensboro, N. C., News
November 4, 1940

NEGRO TEACHERS SEE AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

Group Pays Visit To Dunn To Witness Work Carried Out By High School.

(Special to Daily News)

DUNN, Nov. 3.—Negro teachers of vocational agriculture gathered at Dunn Saturday from all parts of the state for the purpose of making a professional study of the successful vocational agriculture program being carried out at Dunn and community by Prof. Oliver O. Manning, instructor of vocational agriculture in the Dunn high school. Manning is regarded by many as being one of the most outstanding teachers of vocational agriculture in the country. S. B. Simmons, of A. and T. college, Greensboro, called the meeting. Roy H. Thomas, state supervisor of vocational agriculture, spoke highly of the achievements Mr. Manning has made in the short time he has been in the Dunn community.

Professor Manning discussed ways and means of developing the vocational agriculture program, the value and aid of a strong advisory council and motivating pupil and community interest in vocational agriculture. Prof. M. O. Phillips, of the Coats High school, spoke on methods of teaching. Prof. J. B. Lipscomb, of the Boone Trail High school, gave a lecture on the community survey. Robert Burm, president of the Dunn F. F. A. chapter, spoke on student activities and their part in the local program. Pictures were shown of the achievements in the community and those made by the agricultural boys while on a 3,000 mile tour of the country this summer.

Prof. J. T. Turner, principal of the Harnett County Training school, and Prof. E. C. Setzer, teacher of vocational agriculture of the school, were hosts to the negro teachers. Dinner was prepared and served by the home economics department of the county training school.

Springfield, Tenn. Times
August 29, 1940

72,785 4-H Enrollees Breaks State Records

Breaking all previous records by over 2,000, Tennessee this year has 72,785 rural boys and girls enrolled in 3,919 4-H clubs, Director C. E. Brehm of the U-T Agricultural Extension Service states.

Four-H clubs, he said, have been organized in every county in the State by county farm and home agents. The membership includes 9,483 negro boys and girls enrolled in 640 clubs by Negro agents.

In these clubs the boys carry on projects in growing crops, livestock, poultry, forestry, farm accounting and other farm enterprises under the guidance of county agents to demonstrate improved methods and practices of farming. Girls conduct home-making, cooking, gardening, canning, clothing, home accounting, and other timely projects under the supervision of home demonstration agents. The agents are being assisted in carrying on the work by 2,938 voluntary local leaders.

A total of 41,233 boys and girls are enrolled in agricultural projects and 30,552 girls are enrolled in home projects. Many club members conduct as many as three or four different projects, such as corn, pig, tobacco and farm accounting or a girl may have gardening, poultry, clothing and cooking. Over 100,000 different projects in improved methods of farming and homemaking are being conducted by the 72,000 club club members.

Miss Margaret A. Ambrose, Assistant Director in Charge of Home Demonstration work, is State leader of Girls' work and G. L. Herrington is State leader of Agricultural work.

Albany-Decatur, Ala. Daily
September 21, 1940

WHEAT, OATS, ARE ADVISED

Negro farmers of Morgan and Lawrence counties can increase their food and feed very considerable by growing small grains (wheat and oats), said T. W. Bridges, negro county agent today.

He says, a sufficient amount of wheat should be grown on the farm to provide bread for the family. Besides, by-products of wheat will furnish feed for farm animals.

The agent gives the following information concerning production: Sowing date is from September 1st to November 15th; about the middle of October being the most ideal time.

Sow Bluestem, such as Alabama, Gasta, or Purple Straw, applying six pecks of seed per acre. Treat the wheat for smut.

Corn, because of the low yield, drought, and other factors, cannot be depended upon alone for grain. Oats, which is a good substitute for corn, when planted in the fall make twice the grain as when planted in the spring. Farmers should sow Red Rust Proof oats September 1st to October 15th, using two to three bushels per acre. Treat for smut with a solution made of equal parts of forty percent formaldehyde and water. (two ounces each of the material will treat about five bushels oats). Mix formaldehyde and water and pour in fly spray pump. Pile oats on floor, or on ground, and shovel from one pile to another giving one good squirt of solution to each shovel full. Then round up oats and cover with bags which have been sprayed inside and out with the solution. Leave oats covered five hours or overnight.

Greensboro, N. C., News
August 28, 1940

WILSON COUNTY BOY NEGRO 4-H CLUB HEAD

State Council Elects Officers At A. and T. College Short Course Session.

Charles Ruffin, Wilson county, was elected president of the state 4-H club council yesterday afternoon at the nominating session of the organization which is holding its 15th annual short course at A. and T. college.

Other officers elected were E. Clayton Russell, Mecklenburg county, vice president; Margaret Harrell, Northampton county, secretary, and Mary Armstrong, Wilson county, historian.

Other afternoon activities included tours of the college campus and the downtown shopping district, and supervised recreation.

Classes got under way yesterday morning. Courses offered included poultry, pig clubs, calf and dairy clubs, gardening, crop production, and farm shop for boys, and room improvement, clothing, food preparation, and food conservation for girls.

Principal addresses at the morning session were brought by F. H. Jeter, agricultural extension editor, of the State college extension service, and Dr. G. H. Evans, local physician.

Jackson, Tenn. Sun
September 19, 1940

Negro Children Of West State Visit Fair Here

Are Guests Of The Madison County Colored Fair Association

Colored school children from several West Tennessee counties were guests of the Madison County Agricultural and Mechanical Association at the fairgrounds yesterday, and the fair program was in full swing again today, with judging in progress in a building filled with community and general exhibits. Madison county colored schools were closed for the occasion yesterday.

Numerous community exhibits from Madison county and several out of county exhibits were in the building. The displays from the communities contained agricultural produce and products of the home, resulting from well-rounded farming programs.

Representatives of the State Department of Agriculture viewed the fair yesterday and praised it for its improvement over that of last year.

Communities exhibiting were those at Denmark, Liberty Grove, Lyon, Center Point, Mercer, William Hill, Walnut Grove, Greer, Oak Grove, Progress, Blair's Chapel, Moore's, Hurt's, and Spann Rosenwald.

Large exhibits were entered by 4-H clubs of the county and the Madison county schools, the latter containing large numbers of various articles made by the school children in the course of their studies.

Chester county entered an exhibit, and another came from Pemiscot county, Mo. A general exhibit contained handicrafts and canned goods, and other produce of the home. New Farmers of America entered an exhibit in agricultural work.

A. M. Dobbins, assistant to the county agent, in charge of negrgo work, said judging would be completed tomorrow.

He said a better carnival than ever before has been secured for the fair, and that horse racing programs started yesterday are furnishing entertainment for fair visitors.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
September 12, 1940

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Farm Tour, Sept. 20th

In an effort to stabilize Negro farming in Butler County, and at the same time make farm life more secure by working out a balanced farm program for all concerned, our annual farm tour will be held on Friday, September 20th, beginning at 8 a. m. All interested farmers and home makers are urged to meet at farms nearest to them. Schedule of farms to be visited is given below. Bus leaves Negro agent's office on Friday, September 20th, at 8 a. m. Transportation free, one full day.

1. Flowers Farm, Greenville: (a) Kudzu—Planting, fertilizing and harvesting, etc. Discussion leader, Mr. F. C. Foster; (b) Kudzu as a Soil Builder in Rotation with Corn. Discussion Leader, Mr. Enis Alldredge, Soil Conservation Service, U.S.D.A.

2. William Bennett's Farm, Union: (a) Kudzu (continued)—2 tons of hay from 3 crowns, eight years growth. Discussion Leader, Mr. C. P. Granade, County Agent.

3. Roman Payne's Farm, Union (a) An Improved Pasture. Discussion Leaders, Farmer Payne and the Negro Agent.

4. George Gaffney's Farm, Indian Hill: (a) Unit Demonstration. Discussion Leader: Mr. Nick Kollock, H. Z. Franklin, Gaffney Family.

5. Rev. D. B. Bennett's Farm, Mt. Zion: (a) Hogs Visit Peanuts. Discussion Leader, Mr. J. C. Ford, Coordinator of Negro Work, Auburn.

6. George Nelson's Farm, Bethlehem: (a) Cotton, Corn and Peanuts in Rotation. Discussion Leaders, Farmer Nelson and the Negro Agent.

7. James Gipson's Farm, Friendship: (a) Improved Pasture. Discussion Leaders, Farmer Gipson and the Negro Agent.

8. Dave Marlow's Farm, Simpson Chapel: (a) A summer poultry house. (b) Production of certified sweet potato plants. Discussion Leaders, Farmer Marlow and the Negro Agent.

All farmers and home makers of the above communities are urged to meet at farms designated on tour instead of reporting to agent's office, and all farm club leaders and presidents of communities not listed above will report at the Negro Agent's office promptly at 8:00 a. m., on Friday, September 20th.

Gainesville, Fla. Sun
September 13, 1940

Negro Club Boys To Gather Saturday

A number of negro 4-H Club boys of Alachua, Marion, Sumter, Suwannee, Hamilton and Columbia counties will gather at Milwaukee Springs, near Hague, Saturday for their first annual wildlife conservation camp.

Frank E. Pinder, negro farm agent, in Alachua County, said this morning the boys will attempt to gain a wider knowledge of the state's wildlife assets and how it can be conserved and increased. Pinder will be assisted in conducting the camp by Alonzo Young, McKinley Jeffers, N. H. Bennett, and Eugene P. Smith, agents in the other counties.

Speakers will include R. W. Blacklock, state boys' club agent whose cooperation made the camp possible, L. T. Nieland, farm forester, and J. Lee Smith, district agent, all of the Extension Service, and a representative of the State Fish and Game Commission, in Tallahassee.

Covington, Tenn. Leader
August 29, 1940

72,785 FARM YOUTHS ENROLLED IN CLUBS

Breaking all previous records by more than 2000, Tennessee this year has 72,785 rural boys and girls enrolled in 3919 4-H Clubs, Director C. E. Brehm of the Extension Service states.

Four-H Clubs, he said, have been organized in every county in the state by county farm and home agents. The membership includes 9483 negro boys and girls enrolled in 640 clubs by negro agents.

The agents are being assisted in carrying on the work by 2983 voluntary local leaders.

A total of 41,233 boys and girls are enrolled in agricultural projects and 30,552 girls are enrolled in home projects. More than 100,000 different projects in improved methods of farming and homemaking are being conducted by the 72,000 club members.

EXTENSION * 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Roanoke Rapids, N. C. Herald
December 12, 1940

ACHIEVEMENT DAY IS OBSERVED BY NEGRO 4-H CLUBS IN COUNTY

Negro 4-H Clubs of Halifax County conducted their fifth annual Achievement Day program at Tillery Community Center, December 4, where members who have done outstanding club work during the year were recognized. More than 300 club members and visitors from twelves communities were present. Edward Francis, president of the County 4-H Club Council, presided.

Welcome address was given by W. C. Cooper, assistant farm management specialist of the F. S. A. Projects, with response given by Ray Thornton, president of Eden Club and County Council historian.

"Looking Ahead in the Field of Agriculture," was the subject discussed by John W. Mitchell, Negro state agent, A. & T. College, feature on the morning program was music by the Piney Grove 4-H Club Rhythm Band.

A free lunch was served by the County 4-H Club Council with Felton and Chestnut Clubs assisting.

The afternoon program consisted of a song contest; awarding of prizes and certificates by Wilhelmina Lawn, Extension subject matter specialist A. & T. College, Greensboro, and summary of the county club work was given by D. J. Knight, Negro County agent.

County Championships were presented to members conducting the following projects: Corn: William Pittman, Eden Club; Peanut: Edward Francis, Eastman Club; Tobacco: McKinley Qualls, Eden Club; Calf: Govan Clanton, Tillery Club; Garden: Elaine Clark, Eastman Club; Room Improvement: Jessie Perkins, Felton Club; Clothing: Mae Francis Williams, Tillery Club; Canning: Georgia Copeland, Eastman Club; Lawn Improvement: Alexander Perkins, Felton Club; and, Wildlife Conservation: Mattie Francis, Eastman Club.

Ray Thornton, Eden Club, won the County Council medal for being the best all-around boy of the year; he will also receive a pig from Lewis Pittman for raising the most money in the Council Rally. Jessie Perkins, Felton Club, won the Council medal for the best all-around girl. A poultry brooder was awarded to Walden Shaw of John Armstrong Club for being the most outstanding member completing five years of club work. The prize is offered by Hardy Brothers' Mill Company of Eden community.

Littleton 4-H Club won first place in the song contest; Eden, second, and Dawson, third.

Eden Club won the "Council Banner" and ranked first for the third consecutive year. All members completed their projects and submitted record books.

Harlem Ga., News
December 26, 1940

NEGRO 4-H WORK IN COLUMBIA COUNTY

Harlem, Ga., Dec. 15, 1940.

Dear Club Member,

As I look back over the past, I regard the days which we have spent together happy and prosperous ones. You have cooperated with our program and every program has been successful. You have shown appreciation for every demonstration and suggestion. It is your cooperation which has caused our success. I want you to cooperate in your church, school, community and home just as you have cooperated with our program.

God has been good to us, and we must show our appreciation to Him by being at peace with our neighbors and teaching those who are less fortunate than we are. Are you planning to make some old, sick or poor person happy during this Christmas season?

I am expressing my appreciation to the ministers, teachers, husbands and other agencies who have cooperated with our program. The teachers deserve extra praise for their wholehearted cooperation.

The following is a summary of the activities in Columbia county during 1940:

1. Fourteen cooking stoves are owned by clubs as result of interest in food projects.
2. Two lunch room projects have been started, one by Gospel Water Branch, and one by Community School. Surplus commodities have been promised other schools.
3. Two log cabin community kitchens, two club houses and ten club rooms are successfully established in fourteen communities. Walnut Grove log cabin was built from the ground by community people.
4. 48,833 quarts of food were canned by club members.
5. 436 houses and churches were painted and improved by club members.
6. Four council meetings were held.
7. The county council president attended the State Short Course in Savannah during August, and was elected State Committee Woman.
8. Six 4-H girls and two boys attended the State Short Course.
9. Estella Ashmore won $200.00 scholarship to Spelman College and was elected as state council president.
10. Girls from Columbia county won first honors in club uniforms, first in health, second in table setting, third in biscuit making and third in oratorical contest at the State Short Course. These girls were Sadie Henderson, Carrie Dixon, Juanita Avery, Kathrina Collins, Estella Ashmore and Georgianna Bennett.
11. Four flower shows were given.
12. One extension school was held for women and one wife husband banquet.
13. Two encampments were held for girls and one county wide 4-H buffet supper was given.
14. Fifteen community fairs were held.

15—One farmers conference and county wide exhibit was held. Two farmers' planning committee meetings were held.

16—Fifteen garden signs were merited by 4-H clubsters.

17—One out of county tour was conducted by fifty 4-H and Home Demonstration Council members. Fifteen county tours were held.

18—The mattress project has started in Appling.

19—Council members gave an appreciation party for the agent.

I am wishing all of the citizens of our county a merry peaceful Christmas and a healthful prosperous New Year.

ELDORA HAYES,
Home Demonstration Agent.

EXTENSION- 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Columbia, S. C. State
June 26, 1940

Closing exercises for Camp Pinecrest were held on Thursday afternoon at 6 o'clock at the 4-H club camp on the Percival road eight miles from Columbia.

During the two weeks encampment 35 Negro children between ages of eight and 18 took courses in handicraft, swimming and nature study. Awards included: Best swimmer, Richie Lee Scott and Arthur Brown; best handicraft, Elizabeth Gilliam and LeRoy Wilson; best camper, Johnnie Mae Thompson and John Anderson. The program for the closing exercises included several songs, skits, plays and exhibitions in the progress of camp courses.

The 4-H club camp where Camp Pinecrest is held is the only Negro 4-H club camp in the United States. The children attending were financed by white and Negro individuals and organizations.

Miss Adelaide Philson of the Family Welfare society was the consulting supervisor of the camp. (Photo by Old.)

Dawson, Ga., News
June 6, 1940

COLORED FARM AGENT GIVES TIMELY ADVICE

URGES THAT GOVERNMENT MOVEMENT BE FULLY COMPLIED WITH.

Stressing the fact that farmers, regardless of race, are benefitted by cooperating with all government movements, William R. King, negro county agent for Terrell, Dougherty and Lee counties, gives the following information concerning the mattress project now in force.

"There has been quite a number of farm people among the low-income group who have come in and made application for receiving the mattresses to be put out under sponsorship of the agricultural adjustment administration through the Surplus Commodities Corporation, but there are still quite a number left who have not yet come in and given in their applications through the County Agricultural Extension Service.

"There are several reasons why many have not given in their applications, among which are: lack of information because of their own interest in keeping in contact with the various sources of information now at hand and others, because of drawing their own conclusions without knowing or having the proper basis upon which to base these conclusions or misinformation.

"It is the plan of the program to provide each farm person who earned $400.00 and less, one-half of which amount or more, from working on the farm in 1939, regardless of whether the farmer is a land owner, renter, sharecropper or day worker on the farm or a relief client, widower, widow or family.

"This program is promised to close for receiving applications June 15th and it is hoped that all eligible will file their applications in the office of the County Agricultural Extension office, through the county home demonstration or county agent before the time of making applications expires.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
June 20, 1940

COLORED PEOPLE'S 4-H CLUB WORK

Forgeing Ahead

The wholesome aims and ideas of 4-H club work have caused many boys and girls to forge ahead of those who have not enrolled as a 4-H club worker.

Girls and boys of Jackson and other counties in the state have been so imbued with this phase of work that many have enrolled in high schools, in the schools of agriculture, and some in Land-Grant Colleges. Some have completed their education and are doing outstanding work in their respective fields. I'll give a brief resume of ex-4-H club members accomplishments. R. T. Church of Clarke County, who was the first boy to enroll in the first club organized in that county by State Agent P. H. Stone in 1922. Church was interested in Agriculture; he went to Hampton Institute after graduating, and became a teacher of vocational agriculture in Jenkins county. February 1, 1937, he was appointed county agricultural agent of that county.

George Smith enrolled in a club project under Agent O. S. O'Neal 16 years ago; he too went to Hampton Institute, and is now head of the Poultry Department at Prairie View, Texas.

Here is just a few of Jackson county's 4-H Club girls and boys who are foreing ahead, and "Looking Forward." Collie Rakestraw, who finished 6 years of club work here under the present home agent, and finished high school and 2 years college at Forsyth S. N. D. A., and is now in college in Washington, D. C. Through club work she learned to sew, and is sewing her way through college. Jessie Lorene Dye, who carried a corn and cotton project, and won a trip to the State Short course, by making on one acre of cotton, twice as much as his father did. Jesse Loren, is now third year college, at Georgia State College; he says, he will be glad when school is out, so he can return home and manage his father's farm.

Mary Lee Mack, of Poplar Spring Club, and Eula Akins, after five years of 4-H club work, become leaders in their community and president and secretary of the 4-H Club County Counsel, went away to high school, and on to college, one at Albany, the other at Benedict College. They have finished their second year college work and are now at home ready to do what their hands find to do, to enable them to return. They believe that club work educates their heads to think, and hands to work. Both won honors in school, and achievement medals in club work. You girls and boys who are not clubsters, better look out, or you will be the last one hired, and the first ones fired. Club folks are an asset to their counties.

The bedroom and garden contests are on and you who have not registered to compete, better do so at once. Please quit worrying about making your mattress, sleep on, rest the best you can, I'll let you know when the cotton comes and is delivered.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.

Washington, N. C. News
June 27, 1940

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS GET HIGH RATING

Survey Shows Colored Farm Youth Well Above Average In State

Greensboro, June 27.—Recently compiled figures show that negro 4-H Club work in North Carolina is well above the national average, R. E. Jones, negro club specialist at the A. and T. College, said today.

While the national average enrollment per farm agent was 200, the average for this state was 277 last year. In the 31 counties with negro agents, there was a total of 13,060 colored farm boys and girls, or an average of 35 members per club.

The State average percentage of project completions was 78 per cent, as compared with the national average of 74.6 per cent. The average reached a new high last year, as 17 counties scored completions above 80 per cent, and only two fell below 50 per cent.

"In order to reach a larger number of boys and girls," Jones said, "a few counties can safely increase the number of new members, and other counties with a high percentage of enrollment must keep these club members in the work for a longer period of time."

Especially in the number of members per club has this State outstripped others, the Extension specialist said. The North Carolina average of 35 members to a club is more than double the national average of 17.2 members.

Jones pointed out the following trends in Negro 4-H Club work; an increasing percentage of club members remaining in club work above three years; an increasing total enrollment; an increasing number of negro extension farm agents; a slight decrease in the enrolment per agent.

A slight decrease in the number of clubs, but an increase in average number of members per club; an increasing percentage of project completions; and an increasing percentage of farm boys and girls reached through the 4-H Club work.

Clover, S. C., Herald
May 30, 1940

Mattress Work Grows Through Cooperation

For the week ending May 18, additional orders of 624 bales of cotton and 52 bales of ticking, to be used in the making of cotton mattresses for low income rural families, show the steady progress of this project in South Carolina, according to reports from Miss Lonny I. Landrum further reports that during the week ending May 18, 140 bales of cotton and 20 bales of ticking were received in the state, that 57 mattresses for white families and 53 for Negro families were made, that 37 additional volunteer white leaders were at work, and that 16 center for mattress making were in operation.

Indicative of the interest and cooperaton in launching this project is a statement from Miss Julia Stebbins, Greenville county home demonstration agent, who says: "All our home demonstration women seem to be taking an active part in finding eligible farm families in the various communities. Each club president is acting as local chairman to distribute application blanks."

From Florence, Miss Huldah Pearson, county home agent, reports that Mrs. L. V. Bowers of Sardis, who was present at the first county mattress meeting, presented the plan of the project to her missionary society and they are very anxious to sponsor it in the Sardis community.

That the mattress project will in turn boost its sponsor, the Extension Service, is apparent from a further angle presentd by Miss Pearson at Florence. She reports: "The cotton mattress project is bringing the home agents to the low income families or vice versa.

Three groups of low income farm women have asked for home demonsration clubs since the mattress project began."

Monticello, Fla., News
June 14, 1940

NEGRO BOYS RANK HIGH AT SHORT COURSE

The twenty-second annual short course for Negro farm boys and girls of the State of Florida convened at the F. A. & M. College for Negroes, Tallahassee, recently, and more than five hundred farm or 4-H club boys and girls were in attendance to receive instruction in three divisions of the college, Agricultural, Home Economics, and physical education divisions.

Twenty-one boys of Jefferson County attended the short course under the direct supervision of the Negro Farm Agent Miles E. Groover. The Negro boys of Jefferson County were second to none in their class work in dairying, swine, farm-home landscaping, poultry, farm crops, and gardening.

Negro 4-H Show Held

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., July 22. —Lessye Lee Davis, negro home demonstration agent, reports that with 38 Mississippi Counties represented, Marshall County 4-H Club girls won four first places and one second place with eight contestants entered. The contests were held at the Alcorn Agricultural and Mechincal College.

The winners are as follows: Dortha Hubbard, Holly Springs, first in dish washing; [illegible] Jones of Hilbun, first in dressmaking; Henrietta Smith, Beverly, first in yeast bread; Kathie Martin, Holly Springs, first in dinner table setting and Earline Matthews of Beverly, second in health.

Commercial Appeal
7-23-40
Memphis

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
August 1, 1940

Notes Of Interest To The Colored People

In our work throughout the county, much of our time is given to our boys and girls through 4-H club work. We maintain that so far as our young people are concerned, the big thing needed for them is something inspiring. About three weeks ago we took eleven boys and girls to Tuskegee Institute to the Short Course. These boys and girls were taught simple but useful things that they will use back home, but more important than the things these boys and girls learned to do was the inspiration they got from the college which was started by Booker T. Washington. Among the many things to inspire these boys and girls was the radio broadcast that they participated in Friday from the chapel of Tuskegee Institute. Seven boys and four girls went from the county to the Short Course.

The boys attending were: Thomas Creighton and Chesterfield Franklin, of the Indian Ridge 4-H Club; O. V. Ezelle, of Wilson Hall Club; Oscar Streeter and Thomas McFadden, of the Thomasville Club; David French and Jack Davis, of the Carlton Club. The girls attending were: Bonnie P. London, of the Campbell Hill Club; Fannie Gray Allen, of the Thomasville Club; Willie B. Tate, of the Scyrene Club, and Flossie Mae Todd, of the Woodsbluff Club. The club group was in charge of C. R. Streeter, club leader of the Thomasville Club, and James Ezell, of the Wilson Hall Club.

We have asked that each community bring its lunch to the picnic August 9. There will also be one stand on the place, the proceeds of which will go to the camp. There will also be a moving picture in the auditorium that night. Admission to the picture will be ten cents and the proceeds will go to the camp also.

T. A. Whitlow, of Tuskegee Institute, is the new Home Agent in the county.

A. A. Hicks. Negro Co. Agent.

EXTENSION- 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Statesboro Ga. Times and News
April 25, 1940

GEORGIA COLORED YOUTH ADVANCES

Negro 4-H Members Show Much Progress in Their Club Activities.

Great progress in farm and home activities have been made during the past two years by negro 4-H club boys and girls in Bulloch, Effingham, Emanuel, Long, Screven and Wayne counties, Director Walter S. Brown, of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, said this week. Farm demonstration work was started in these counties in 1938 and is under the supervision of Z. T. Hubert, assistant negro state club agent.

The first feeder calf project in Screven county was carried out in 1939 by the Lawton community club boys. These members were so encouraged over last year's accomplishments that they doubled the number of calves being fed for the Sylvania show on May 1.

Negro club boys in Emanuel county carried out a beef cattle project this year for the first time. Seven of the members in the Summertown, Summit and Garfield districts are engaged in this type of work.

Aside from their individual projects, club members of the Ludowici area have divided themselves into two groups in a beautification project of school grounds. One group will fence the campus and the other will plant shrubbery. Also at Pope school in Long county, a large 4-H club has been organized and plans have already been made to carry a school garden project as a special feature.

Negro 4-H members in Bulloch county fed out ten feeder calves for the spring cattle show. A great number of the members are expecting this year to be their best year in club work.

Kingsland Ga. S. E. Georgian
April 25, 1940

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Sumter, S. C., Herald
April 18, 1940

Colored Farm Men, Women and 4-H Clubsters Meet

The quarterly meeting of the County Council of Farm Men, Women, and 4-H Clubsters met at Lincoln High school Saturday, April 13, 1940, at 11 o'clock.

There were 32 communities represented at this meeting with a total attendance of 250.

The purpose of the meeting was to hear the community leaders and 4-H clubsters reports on the work accomplished this year thus far, and the Live at Home program.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Marian McLester, after which the following program was carried out: Devotions led by Mrs. Helen Eleby; business; Music. St. Luke 4-H clubsters, assisted by Mrs. Emma P. Green; remarks, Mrs. Marian Paul, State Supervisor of Negro Home Demonstration Work; How Can I Help Improve Home Demonstration Work in Sumter County? by Mrs. Virginia Martin; Demonstration by Mrs. M. J. Jackson; Music; Good Will 4-H Clubsters, assisted by Mrs. Lillie Nelson; Demonstration by Mrs. Elsie Wilson; How Can I Help Improve Home Demonstration Work in My Community? by Miss Ruth Bethune; Demonstration by Mrs. Lucenia Anderson; Music; St. John 4-H Clubsters, assisted by Rev. Stenson and Miss Hamlin; Demonstration by Miss Susie L. Bivins, Negro Home Agent of Kershaw County; Demonstration, Home Made Studio Couch, by Good Will community club. Total cash cost $3.95. This outstanding demonstration will be on display Saturday, April 20, 1940, in the show window of J. C. Penney's store on Main street. The mattress to be given to low income farm families was explained by the Negro Farm and Home Agents. Mr. Robert Green talked on poultry. What 4-H club boys are doing in my community by Mr. William Earl Anderson. Talks on the Live at Home program by the following: Rev. B. T. Hunter, Mr. M. H. Robinson, Mr. Borie Alston, and Mr. James Brown.

In the business meeting Mrs. Lottie Atkinson was elected as Better Homes chairman, Mrs. Pink Scrivens as refreshment chairman, and Mrs. Susan Holmes was elected treasurer of the County Council.

At the close of the meeting refreshments were served by the Stone Hill Mothers' Club, president, Mrs. Anna Murry; refreshment chairman, Mrs. Annie Sanders.

J. C. MALONEY,
Negro Agricultural Agent.
JANIE RUCKER,
Negro Home Demonstration Agent.

COMMITTEE OF 15 MEETS WITH FARM LEADERS

4-H Club Boys And Girls May Participate In Exposition

WASHINGTON.—A committee of 15 persons connected with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, met here last week to confer with Thomas M. Campbell, field agent; J. B. Pierce, field agent, Miss L. A Jenkins, head Home demonstration agent for Virginia, and A. L. Holsey, field officer for the AAA, t[o] plan for the 4-H Club boys and girls participation in the forthcoming American Negro Exposition to be held in Chicago, July 4 to Labor Day.

Because agriculture commands the employment of most of the Negro workers in the country, the agriculture exhibit is to be a most important one.

It will show every phase of the development from slavery times, through the "40 acres and a mule" period, down to modern conditions and methods.

The new soil conservation practices and their effect upon Negro land owners and tenantry will be shown; concrete examples of rural accomplishment will be displayed along with increasing farm income and better farm living; while wasted land, inadequate income and other problems will be dissected.

One of the most effective agricultural exhibits, however, is expected to be the 4-H Club Boy and Girl demonstrations. There will be demonstration groups from each of the deep southern states.

County and home demonstration agents will be assigned to assist in their work and to supervise their activities while in Chicago. These boys and girls will show harness making; canning, handicraft, mattress making, and marketable products with which they work. A fashion show demonstrating dresses which they make will be staged

Secretary Wallace, Chairman Bledsoe of the Agriculture committee, Under Secretary Wickard, Dr. I. W. Duggan of AAA, Reuben Brigham of the extension service; Charles Sheffield, Messrs. Hiscox and Baldwin of the exhibit department, Wesley Thairn and A. Tucker Mrs. Daniels, of FSA are among those serving on the committee, which is preparing the agricultural exhibit.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal
June 28, 1940

Washington County's Negro 4-H in Session

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., June 28. The Washington County Negro boys' and girls' annual 4-H short course is now in session at the County Clubhouse, with Negro boys and girls from all parts of the county in attendance.

Object of the course is to train demonstration and judging teams in farm crops, livestock judging, soil conservation, foods, clothing and home improvement.

The climax of the course will be a joint meeting of the 4-H and Home Demonstration Councils, which will be held in connection with the 4-H Club achievement program on Friday, according to Janie B. Jordan, colored home demonstration agent, and Thomas W. Brown, colored agricultural agent.

Government's Mattress Project Beneficial To Georgia Farmers

By CAMILLA WEEMS
Assistant State Agent Negro Work

The federal government has provided means for giving cotton mattresses to low income farm families whose income did not exceed $400 in 1939. These low income families were told to send in applications to the extension agents who initialed the applications and turned them over to the AAA Committee which accepted or rejected each application. Those accepted were turned over to the FCC and there given 50 pounds of cotton and 10 yards of ticking with which to make a cotton mattress, the family getting the mattress being required to make its own mattress.

300 MATTRESSES MADE

In March Jackson, Polk, Mitchell and Washington counties were used for demonstration counties and various centers were set up in these counties. Thousands of applications were sent in and more than half of them have been oked with the result that approximately 300 cotton mattresses have already been made in these demonstration counties by our people and approximately twice as many by low income white families. Because of the success received in Jackson, Mitchell and Washington counties, the mattress making program has been extended to low income families in all counties in the state and other counties will set up centers as soon as possible where eligible low income families can make mattresses for themselves. The home demonstration agents and trained leaders, NYA and WPA workers supervise the mattress making in the centers.

HELPED FOUR WAYS

The home demonstration agents have observed that the mattress making program has been helpful in several ways. (1) Leadership and efficiency as well as skillful workers are being developed. (2) It is teaching our people to work cooperatively and harmoniously on a piece of work. (3) It has already been the means of very greatly increasing the enrollments in home demonstration clubs. (4) Many a person who never owned a good mattress before is now getting a real cotton mattress well made and comfortable for sleeping for the first time

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Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
June 20, 1940

NEGRO HOME DEM. WORK IN HANCOCK

Linton Home Demonstration club held it's first adult extension school, Thursday and Friday of last week at the Linton school room under the able direction of the club president, Indiana Thomas, Secretary, Maggie Edwards and Claudia Hunt. All club members fell in the spirit of the meeting and made, hot dish mats, painted and dipped jars, made button holes, cut dresses and cooked light rolls and quick breads.

The group also had lectures on health, table manners, gardening, recreation and club organization. Club members prepared and served well balanced meals at the school for the two days.

Not only did the extension school take in the home demonstration club members but the 4-H club girls, boys and a group of men.

J. T. McMillan, Vocational teacher of Springfield school lectured to the group on the importance of supervised play in the home and community. Then, he played games with the entire group. The adults enjoyed playing soft ball along with their sons and daughters.

Among others who helped to make the school a success were, V. S. Poole, County Agent Kennedy and C. Cooper.

The County Council met Saturday, June 15 at the East End High school. The regular business meeting was carried out well in the absence of the president. The different clubs made reports that were very encouraging. The club reports show that the members in the different communities are improving in their gardening, poultry, home improvement and health projects. They are striving to make the best better.

The Council also plans to hold an "Old Folks Concert" at the East End High School, July 3 (Wednesday night) beginning at nine o'clock. Each club will participate on the program. The concert promises to be loads of fun for anyone who attends. The proceeds will go towards sending the council president and vice president to the State Short course which will be held at the Georgia State College in Savannah. After the council business meeting seven communities participated in the dress revie. The county champion dress maker was selected from East End Club and the second county champion was selected from Mt. Zion club, namely, Mary Clayton and India Washington. The council adjourned with the president, Bethena Rowland until third Saturday in September.

MARY BLOUNT,
Negro Home Demonstration Agent.

Windsor, N. C., Advance
June 21, 1940

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS TO HOLD DISTRICT CAMP FOR BOYS

Beginning on July 4th and running through July 7th, a District 4-H club camp for boys will be held at the Bertie county rural recreation center for Negroes located at the Ashland school.

As an incentive to better club work the camp is being held for officers and members who are doing outstanding project work in Bertie and nearby counties. Club members are expected to attend from Martin, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Northampton and Halifax counties.

In addition to the recreational activities, which will include swimming, games, motion pictures, hikes, etc., the boys attending the Camp will be given instructions in health, handicraft, judging and many other activities.

R. E. Jones, Negro 4-H club specialist of Greensboro will attend the camp to assist with the instructions and recreational activities.

All boys of Bertie county who plan to attend the camp are urged to send their names in to the Negro county agent as early as possible.

Hickory N. C. Record
July 1, 1940

Negro 4-H Is Above Average

Total Enrollment in State Of 13,060 Negro Farm Boys and Girls

GREENSBORO, July 1 — Recently compiled figures show that Negro 4-H Club work in North Carolina is well above the national average, R. E. Jones, Negro club specialist at the A. and T. College said today.

While the national average enrollment per farm agent was 200, the average for this state was 277 last year. In the 31 counties with Negro agents, there was a total enrollment of 13,060 colored farm boys and girls, or an average of 35 members per club.

The State average percentage of project completions was 78 per cent, as compared with the national average of 74.6 per cent. The average reached a new high last year, as 17 counties scored completions above 80 per cent, and only two fell below 50 per cent.

"In order to reach a larger number of boys and girls," Jones said, " a few counties can safely increase the number of new members and other counties with a high percentage of enrollment must keep these club members in the work for a longer period of time."

LARGE MEMBERSHIP

Especially in the number of members per club has this State outstripped others, the extension specialist said. The North Carolina average of 35 members to a club is more than double the national average of 17.2 members.

Jones pointed out the following trends in Negro 4-H Club work; an increasing percentage of club members remaining in club work above three years; an increasing total enrollment; an increasing number of Negro Extension farm agents; a slight decrease in the enrollment per agent.

A slight decrease in the number of members per club; an increasing percentage of project completions; and an increasing percentage of farm boys and girls reached through the 4-H Club work.

Macon County Teams Represent Alabama Negro Extension Work At the American Negroe Exposition Now Being Held In Chicago, Illinois

Representing 4-H Club Work are: Arthur Johnson, president of Cotton Valley 4-H Club, Fort Davis, Alabama—4 years of club work; Columbus Meadows, president of Baldwin Farms Club, Rt. 1, Milstead, Alabama—3 years of club work; Zepherine Tate, secretary-treasurer of Cotton Valley Club, Rt. 2, Tuskegee, Alabama—3 years of club work; Maryland Toner, secretary-treasurer, Oak Grove 4-H Club, Rt. 1, Auburn, Alabama—3years of club work.

Representing adult work are: M. T. Terrell, Shorter, Ala., chairman of local farm planning committee and has made notable progress in developing a live-at-home program by growing sufficient food and feed to meet the needs of his farm unit, with a surplus to sell as a supplement to his cash crop—cotton.

Mrs. Elvenia Moss, Simmons Chapel Community, Notasulga, Ala., Rt. 1, president of local club, county food preservation demonstrator and mattress center supervisor.

Robert T. Thurston, Negro county agent and Laura R. Daly, Negro home demonstration agent report that these individuals were selected on the basis of their participation in club work, their effort to carry out an Extension program and upon their interest in improving the life of the communities in which they live. During the 10 days spent at the Exposition there will be daily demonstrations in canning and mattress making by the juniors and adults respectively.

The 4-H clubsters were fitted out with toilet articles and some wearing apparel by a number of business firms of the town of Tuskegee.

EXTE..SION - 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Wilson N.C.
June 8-30

NEGRO EXTENSION WORK GROWS IN WILSON COUNTY

Negro Extension Work Five Years Old; Marked Progress Shown By Report of J. C. Spellman, Negro County Agent.

By C. L. SPELLMAN
Negro County Agent

Negro Extension work in Wilson County is now five years old. During that time the work has come from its humble beginning to the very forefront in the extension work of the entire state. In both the adult work and the 4-H Club work with the children, Wilson County has been outstanding. At the time Wilson County came into extension work, the Negro Farmers' Institute on a state-wide basis was dead. The new agent in Wilson County became instrumental in having this important state wide Negro farm movement revived. It was done, and the first State Negro Farmers' Institute after the revival was held in the county courthouse here, and S. T. Shaw of this county became the first president of the revived movement.

For four years the county remained behind in the matter of provision of a means for furthering the training opportunities of Negro farm women. However, the women were not unmindful of the fact and continued to press their request for aid in the form of a Negro Home Demonstration Agent, until in September 1939, the Negro home agent was added to the county staff. The county secured the service of Jane Amos Boyd to fill this important post. Since she has been here she has organized home demonstration clubs for the women in a number of the most promising communities of the county, and has cooperated in the established program of the 4-H Club which were already established.

Judging by the manner in which the Negro women of the county take to the home demonstration program, the work fills for them a long felt need. Their appreciation of the work is shown by them in both word and deed.

The home demonstration agent has greatly enriched the program of the 4-H Clubs of the county. Her main contribution to the program has been the addition of new types of projects for the girls which have greater appeal to girls than the usual run of projects which a man agent could allow. It is well to mention here the beginning of team demonstration work by the girls in the clubs which the home agent has begun. She started demonstration teams in each of the clubs, leading up to the District Team Demonstration Contest, which is a part of home demonstration work. The quality of the work done in team demonstration in the clubs is shown by the fact that the Yelverton Club team of this county won second place in our district elimination contest, which was held in Raleigh. This in itself is a remarkable accomplishment for the first year of the movement. This same club team, which demonstrated "Making a fly trap pattern" was invited to present the demonstration at the Upper Coastal Plains Experiment Station Negro Field Day, held earlier this month.

Probably the best feature of extension work among the Negroes in Wilson County is the 4-H Club program for the young people. In 1940 the children have taken a greater interest in the work than ever before. The first indication of this was the increase in enrollment in clubs. There are now 342 members participating in 11 active clubs. The clubs are located in the following communities: Barnes, Elm City, Minshew, Mitchell, Ruffin, Saratoga, Turner, Wilbanks, Williamson, Jones Hill and Yelverton. A club was organized at Pender near the end of the 1940 school year. This one is not considered an active club.

Club members are very interested in the project work phase of the program. Formerly the club members were content to have the minimum of one project. They have now found that the most outstanding club members here and elsewhere have more than one project. We now have them carrying from one to as high as seven projects each. The 342 members enrolled now have registered for 610 projects, or almost an average of two projects per member, which is a good record.

The quality of project work is high, too. This is shown by the fact that 112 of the club members in the group in 1939 qualified for one, two or three-year State Certificates. This is the largest number of certificates given in any county. This county was also first to award State Certificates.

The quality of general club work is up, too. During the year just closed, the Yelverton Club of this county was awarded the fourth Charter presented to a Negro Club in North Carolina. This was the first club in the county to receive a charter. The Yelverton Club which received the charter is regarded as the outstanding club of the county. The officers of this club are: Charles Ruffin, president; James Ruffin, vice president; Bertha Ruffin, secretary; Mattie Barnes, reporter and May Eason, chairman of entertainment.

A history of the development of extension work in Wilson County, showing the development of 4-H Clubs with particular attention to the Yelverton Club, was written by the writer and presented in the form of a radio play, which has been given over the local radio station and which is scheduled to be presented at the State Short Course in Greensboro the latter part of august. The cast of the radio play is: Levi Simmons, Charles Ruffin, James Ruffin, Mary Eason, Mattie Barnes, and Bertha Ruffin. They were assisted in the presentation of the parts by Louise LeLorme, principal of the school.

In the matter of taking state honors, Wilson County is exceeded by no county. The State Historian, one of the State Council officers belongs in this county. The following nine of the eleven State Project Champions as follows belong in the county: Corn, Pigs, Cotton, Canning, Poultry, Garden, Room Improvement, Watermelon, Tobacco. The club members winning these State Championships respectively are: Volious Harris, John Spell, James Ruffin, Mary Armstrong (three championships) Bertha Ruffin, Joseph Stevenson and Levi Simmons.

The outstanding boy for North Carolina is also a Wilson County club member. He is Levi Simmons of Minshew Club. He was declared the winner of the A. & T. College of $50.00 awarded annually to the club member graduating from high school with the best high school and 4-H Club record. Levi had the championship tobacco project of the state last year along with another project and a grand variety of leadership and general community and citizenship activities to his credit. He plans to enter A. & T. College this fall term and begin work leading to a degree in agriculture with major work in the county agent field.

During the year Wilson County was given the opportunity of entertaining foreign visitors interested in 4-H Club work. The visitors were W. A. James and Eileen Bartlett of Jamaica, British West Indies, who are in the States to observe 4-H Club work in order to be able to return to Jamaica and begin this kind of work there. While the visitors were in the county they were taken around to see some of the project work of the club members and were given a chance to observe how their record books are being kept during the off season. At the conclusion of their visit in the county, they were high in their compliments of the type of work which they had observed.

In conclusion, we would say, that if 4-H Club work has come thus far in the five short years of the extension program in Wilson County, with the continued cooperation of the individuals and agencies that have thus far helped us, and which can by continued effort help us more, it is hard to say just what position Wilson County will engage to hold in the community of counties of the state engaged in this valuable work.

Winchester, Tenn., Herald
October 31, 1940

72,785 Rural Boys and Girls Enrolled In 4-H Clubs

1940 Membership Sets New State Record of 2,000 Over 1939, Reports of Agents Show

Breaking all previous records by over 2,000, Tennessee this year has 72,785 rural boys and girls enrolled in 3,919 4-H Clubs, Director C. E. Brehm of the U-T Agricultural Extension Service states.

Four-H Clubs, he said, have been organized in every county in the State by county farm and home agents. The membership includes 9,483 Negro boys and girls enrolled in 640 clubs by Negro agents.

In these clubs the boys carry on projects in growing crops, livestock, poultry, forestry, farm accounting and other farm enterprises under the guidance of county agents to demonstrate improved methods and practices of farming. Girls conduct homemaking, cooking, gardening, canning, clothing, home accounting, and other timely projects under the supervision of home demonstration agents. The agents are being assisted in carrying on the work by 2,938 voluntary local leaders.

A total of 41,233 boys and girls are enrolled in agricultural projects and 30,552 girls are enrolled in home projects. Many club members conduct as many as three or four different projects, such as corn, pig, tobacco and farm accounting or a girl may have gardening, poultry, clothing and cooking. Over 100,000 different projects in improved methods of farming and homemaking are conducted by the 72,000 club members.

Miss Margaret A. Ambrose, Assistant Director in Charge of Home Demonstration work, is State leader of Girls' work and G. L. Herrington is State Leader of Agriculutral projects.

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4-H Club Letter

Andalu[illegible]a, Ala., Star
September 5, 1940

Dear 4-H Boys,

I sure did enjoy my trip to Auburn in the State 4-H club Leadership camp in July, so I am writing you this letter to tell you where we went and what we saw. I think it was a grand trip for any 4-H club member.

I worked as hard as I could for the trip to Auburn this year as one of the delegates but when I heard that I was going to get to go I could hardly believe that it was true. I could hardly wait for the time to come, but on Monday morning of July 8, 1940 was time for us to leave.

We left Andalusia about 10:20 o'clock Monday morning and went to Montgomery before we stopped. We ate dinner at a Cafeteria there and went then to a picture show that afternoon. After the show we left for Auburn and got there about 4:40 o'clock. We registered and then we went to our cabins. We were given a meal ticket, and if you lost it they did not give you another one. Every time you went to eat the boys had to have a girl to bring in, and when you sat down to the table was a boy on each side of the girls and a girl on each side of every boy.

When we returned to the Auditorium at Bibb Graves Center it was time for Vesper service at 6:00. At 6:30 supper was served and at 8:30 assembly. There were songs by the group and welcome address by Mr. P. O. Davis, greetings by Dr. L. N. Duncan. The Responsibilities of a 4-H club Delegate by Miss Elna McGough. After the talks Mr. T. A. Sims called out the counties and the delegates and the Home Agents would stand while the assistant county agent introduced them.

The lights were supposed to be out in the cabins at 10:00, but most always it was 11:00, we would have pillow fights and pull stunts on each other.

The next morning at 6:00 was rising bell and breakfast at 7:15. At 8:00 was general assembly and a talk by Mr. P. O. Davis.

We were divided into discussion groups. The 261 delegates were divided into 6 groups and every day after the talks were made the delegates would discuss the subject spoken of.

Tuesday night, was stunt and fun night and every cabin had to have a stunt to put on before the whole delegation. I don't think there was anybody there that did not laugh as much as he pleased.

Wednesday came, there were talks made and there were group discussions. After dinner we drove around over Auburn and went through the textile engineering building and some other different places. Wednesday night we were invited over to a banquet at one of the girls dormitories in Auburn. After the banquet we all went back to the Auditorium at Bibb Graves Center and there we had a dance.

Thursday morning we had breakfast. Then general assembly, talks and group discussions as usual. On that afternoon we recorded a 15-minute program which was played over one of the Birmingham radio stations Friday afternoon from 1:15 to 1:30. After the record was finished we went for a picnic over a lake near Opelika. We went in swimming and had lunch. I think everyone enjoyed it fine. After the picnic we went to Opelika to see a picture show I cannot recall the name of it now but I liked it just the same. The main story of it was Lillian Russell .After the show we went back to Auburn and went to our cabins and went to bed. Then it was Friday morning and we had breakfast, general assembly and talks as usual in the Auditorium of the Bibb Graves Center.

Friday afternoon we recorded a 30 minute broadcast which was played over the same station Saturday afternoon from 1:30 to 2:00. You may not think it would take long to make a broadcast but it really takes a long time.

At last I will tell you about the prettiest sight I saw while I was up there it was a candle lighting ceremony which happened Friday nigh.t Group 1, 2 and 3 were on the left side of the amphitheatre and the groups 4, 5 and 6 were on the other side. The Glee Club was in the back singing. There were no light except our artificial bonfire and four candles, a boy and a girl on each side with the delegates marching by one girl. Everybody had a candle and as we marched along the boys lifghed theirs from the girls and the girls lighted theirs from the boys. Everybody marched upon the steps of the amphitheatre until when all were in line there were four rows filled standing about two feet apart. Then when everybody's candle was lighted we sang a song and when the last words were sung we blew out the candles and went to our cabins.

The next morning was Saturday time to leave for home. We left Auburn at 9:00 o'clock and stopped at Tuskegee and went through part of the Tuskegee Institute. The most interesting place we saw there was the George Washington Carver Museum. We arrived in Montgomery about 8:30 and looked around a bit and started home for good then. We got to Opp ten minutes until three. I was glad to leave Opp when we left for Auburn Monday morning but, boy, I was really glad to see Opp again Saturday afternoon.

Winters Thomas, President Blue Springs 4-H Club and Vice-president 4-H club Council. Rt. 1 Opp, Alabama.

Albany, Ga., Herald
December 10, 1940

Negro County Agent Heads Technical Group Unit Here

Meeting Monday night at the office of Negro County Agent W. R. King were Jeanes Teacher H. M. Reese and Ann Singletary and Alton Fleming, who were both recently appointed to work in Dougherty and Lee counties under the Farm Security Administration, and Public Health Nurse P. D. Hall.

They discussed how these departments might co-operate in correlating their work to bring about more effective prorgrams in the county.

At this meeting, this group organized into a Technical Group Unit of the county with officers as follows: Wm. R. King, Negro county agent, chairman; Alton Fleming, F. S. A. worker, asssitant chairman, and Ann Singletary, F. S. A. home economics workers, secretary.

The regular monthly meetinbs are to be held each second Monday evening at 7 o'clock. From time to time there will be discussed high points in programs of the different departments and how they might co-operate to enlarge the services of these departments. At the next meeting, which will be held January 13, Jeanes Teacher H. M. Reese will discuss her program with the group.

Greenwood, S C Index-Journal
October 4, 1940

Farm Leaders Announce Meetings For White and Negro Families

Farm leaders are assisting the extension agents in Greenwood county in the holding of community meetings to discuss better farm living. One feature of the program will be to make plans to contact all families in each community who were deficient last year in the planting of home gardens and wheat for home use. An average of five leaders per township have already volunteered to help with the work and it is hoped that others will be willing to assist.

The meetings scheduled for the coming week are as follows:

Meetings for White People

Kirksey—October 7, 7:30 p. m., at Kirksey school.

Brooks—October 7, 7:30 p. m., at Sandridge Club House.

Fellowship—October 9, 7:30 p. m., at Utopia school.

Phoenix—October 10, 7:30 p. m., at Phoenix school.

Callison—October 10, 7:30 p. m., at Callison Community House.

Meetings for Negroes

(In charge of L. V. Walker)

Ninety Six—October 7, 7:30 p. m., at Center school.

Kirksey—October 8, 7:30 p. m., at Flint Hill.

Brooks—October 9, 7:30 p. m., at Mt. Olive.

Phoenix and Fellowship—October 10, 7:30 p. m., at Big Mt. Zion.

Callison—October 11, 7:30 p. m., at Oak Grove school.

Harlem, Ga., News
September 5, 1940

COUNTY NEGROES ATTEND STATE COURSE

During the week of August 11-17 six 4-H girls, two boys, and one home demonstration member, joined their agent, Eldora Hayes of Columbia County and motored to Georgia State college where they attended the state short course for negro extension work.

The girls who attended were, Carrie Dixon, Sadie Henderson, Juanite Avery, Estella Ashmore, Katrina Collins, and Georgia Ann Bennett. Boys were LeRoy Ashmore and Ambrose Avery, Jr. Mme. Estella Ashmore who is county council president, accompanied Mlle. Hayes and the boys and girls.

These girls who were dressed in official club uniforms brought the following honors to Columbia county: first honors were given for club dresses which were made by the six girls; first honors in health and second in table setting were received by Mlle. Estella Ashmore, third honors were given Mlle. Henderson and Mlle. Collins for biscuit making, and third honors were given Mlle. Collins in the oratorical contest for her oration "What I have done in 4-H club work".

Carrie Dixon of Gospel Branch club, was elected state poultry chairman and Estella Ashmore was elected state council president. Mlle. Ashmore was elected state home demonstration chairman.

Two other negro girls, Patricia Evans and Leider Bell Dorsey, won scholarships to the state wildlife camp which was held at Camp John Hope near Fort Valley during August. Leider Bell's essay was "Trees" and Patricia's essay was entitled "Birds". These girls were accompanied by their agent.

EXTENSION - 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Mullings. S. C., Enterprise
November 7, 1940

Negro Agricultural Notes

Eight 4-H Club boys exhibited sam ples of their corn demonstration at the County Fair last week. They are to be congratulated for their splendid efforts shown by the samples of corn they had on exhibition. The following boys won first place: white corn, James Crawford, Rains club; yellow corn, Hasco Woodberry, St. Mary club, and mix corn, Roosevelt Legette, Rains club. The girls who made exhibits of canned goods are to be congratulated for their cooperation in showing to the public what they are doing. There are sixteen first places in canned goods for the girls.

Better Farm Living

(The following paragraphs come from a letter on garden work for November by Extension Horticulturist).

Since November is a month during which relatively little garden work is usually done, at this time we should not under-estimate the value of a good all-year garden. From the standpoint of dollars and cents the garden area, acre for acre, is unquestionably the most valuable spot on the farm.

It has been only a relatively short time since science discovered the exact constituents or elements of vegetables that have the power of promoting growth and health. These important elements found in vegetables, and especially in leafy vegetables, are vitamins and mineral salt, and experiments in human and animal nutrition have proved their importance for good growth and health, especially in the case of children. Likewise, the food specialists tell us that the diet should contain a certain amount of bulky food. Vegetables meet these requirements in form of fibre or cellulose. Hence, authorities in food and health recommend the use of a supply of vegetables in the diet each day. While no discussion is here given it is well known that fruits of the many kinds have similar virtues.

The growing of a good garden thruout the year is largely a habit. Many who have recently developed this habit have found the home garden not only profitable, but a source of pleasure and happiness.

Now is a good time to begin thinking and making plans for the 1941 Spring Garden. The garden, of course, should be located in close range of the house on account of convenience. But on the farm where plenty of land is available, change the location of the next garden if possible. This is highly desirable in order to avoid or lessen the damages of insects and diseases of the vegetables. Some vegetables should not be grown in the same soil two years in succession if best results are to be obtained.

Cultivate your late planted turnips and mustards.

If your sweet potatoes have not been harvested, they should be taken out of the ground as early as possible, and properly stored. Care of sweet potatoes during harvesting is very important in keeping them.

Don't forget to treat your wheat seeds before planting; it pays. Use a good variety. Coker Redheart is recommended.

Care for your farm tools. Keep them out of the weather. Start a Fix-it in Time and a Repair program for your farm. Many dollars could be saved if a Fix-it in Time program was on every farm in Marion county.

R. C. Bacote, Negro Agr. Agent.

Abbeville S. C. Press and Banner
December 5, 1940

50,000 Mattresses Made For The Low Income Families

Rock Hill, Dec. 5.—Mattress making by and for low-income rural families goes steadily forward with 50,549 mattresses completed to date, reports Miss Lonny I. Landrum, state home demonstration agent in charge of the

program. Of the total, 31,909 mattresses were made for Negro families and 18,640 for white families.

Cotton and ticking are furnished by the Surplus Commodities Corporation through the AAA and the work is being done under Extension Service leadership. Already nearly 8,000 bales of cotton and nearly 600 bales of ticking have been used, Miss Landrum says. Last week mattress making was being carried on in 45 community centers located over the state, with 142 volunteer leaders assisting.

The number of families so far certified to receive mattresses is 75,807 ,so the present program is two-thirds completed.

Ocala, Fla., Evening Star
November 27, 1940

MARION COUNTY'S NEGRO FARMERS MAKE GOOD SHOW

Many Useful and Ornamental Products Exhibited In Negro Department

Color and neatness characterize the arrangement of the many useful and ornamental agricultural products displayed in the Negro exhibits at the Legion fair, under the direction of their capable county agent, E. P. Smith. Shelled corn and ears of corn in beautiful colors from white through deep gold and dark red look as if they were grown for ornaments rather than substantial "cornbread," so characteristic of the southern's menu.

Peanuts in all sizes are shown picked off and still on the hay, together with many pecans, black walnuts and a display from the woods of hickory nuts, which have become so rare in recent years.

Cane in all colors and sizes with bottles of syrup, cotton and cotton seed, fresh and canned, were temptseed, an assortment of citrus and many other products, fresh and canned, were temptingly displayed. Large and small gourds, for ornaments, were among the old-time products which have been revived.

Arrowroot, for starch used in puddings, and cassava, which is used for starch and feed for cattle as well as a sweet potato which is being propogated for its starch content, were unusual exhibits. Perry Edwards, well known colored farmer had an exhibit of these starch sweet potatoes which he values very highly. They have the peculiarity of being grown from seed rather than from slips. This booth is highly interesting to all who see it, as are the exhibits of the colored 4-H clubs which are in the same building and have been previously described.

Monticello, Fla., News
December 6, 1940

NEGROES HOLD ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENT DAY

Jefferson County Annual Achievement Day for Negro farmers was held Wednesday, November 27, 1940, in New Bethel community at New Bethel church. More than four hundred persons were present and participated in the farm discussions and seeing the different farm exhibits on display.

One of the most outstanding methods of barbecuing was demonstrated at the meeting and many white and colored visitors acknowledged that it was a superior way of barbecuing. A pit 10 feet long, 4 feet deep and 3 feet wide was dug in soil that was mostly clay. The pit was filled with green oak wood which was burned to a bed of coals. The coal was covered with white sand to a depth of three inches. The beef was cut in pieces from 4 to 8 pounds in size. The pieces were wrapped in cheesecloth and brown paper, and placed on the white sand. Iron cross pieces five feet long were laid across the pit two feet apart, and three sheets of 12-foot tin were placed over the pit, and the tin was covered with about 18 inches of the sand-clay which had been dug out of the pit. Try Mother Earth pressure cooker with this method; she will cook your barbecue within twelve hours.

In connection with the Annual Achievemet Day, the Land Use Planning contest which had been under way since January, was completed in the following communities: New Bethel, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Olive, Philadelphia and Lightsey. One hundred fourteen adult farmers started with this contest, and 110 completed. Prizes were given to communities in order of merit. Mt. Pleasant won first; Philadelphia second; Lightsey, third; New Bethel, fourth, and Mt. Olive, fifth. Mt. Olive community was scored lowest because the community was low in home gardens, wells, milk cows, poultry and toilets.

The merchants, doctors, nurserymen, pecan company, milling company, seedmen and farmers made it possible for the Negro Agent, Miles E. Groover, to get finance to partly cover the expense of the meeting and give prizes to the winning communities.

Mr. P. R. McMullen, county agent, Mrs. Ruby Brown Braswell, Mr. W. A. White, F.S.A. Supervisor, Mrs. T. S. Braswell, assistant F.S.A. Worker, Mr. R. E. Bedsole, and Mr. C. M. Hampson, Extension Economist from the University of Florida assisted the Negro Agent, Miles E. Groover in putting over the Land Use Planning contest.

Visitors aside from the above named, included the following: Mr. Howard Bissland, project manager Soil Conservation Service; Mr. C. D. Leech, from Lexington Virginia; Miss Ella Mae Faircloth, Home Demonstration Agent for Jefferson County; Mrs. Henry Hampton, Mr. Putnell, and other white guests.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago Ill.

THERE'S NO END TO INGENUITY OF 4-H CLUB YOUTH

Boys and Girls Prove It at Chicago Congress.

DEC 4 1940

BY MARCIA WINN.

The efforts and achievements of the 4-H boys and girls on America's farms know neither limitation nor exhaustion. This was shown yesterday as records of seemingly impossible accomplishments were unfolded at the 19th national 4-H congress here.

Here are a few, picked at random from scholarship winners in 4-H contests for electrification, home making and beautification. Many of the 1,380,000 4-H members vie in these subjects each year in addition to raising baby beeves, corn, cotton, pigs, and anything that grows in or on the ground.

Wizard with Electricity.

An Oklahoma boy, Bill Watkins, 17, of Manchester, took the motor from an old washing machine and made a power-driven grindstone. He took a discarded engine and made fly and pulley wheels. He took a bucket and odds and ends and made a flood light. He wired the farm house, barns and poultry coop, installed an electric fence, rebuilt a radio. Then, as a casual after thought, he made an electric prod pole, a cream separator, a telephone, a microphone, and a fly trap, all electrified, of course.

An Oregon girl, Mary Fillinger, 18, of Astoria, planted 10 trees, 21 rose bushes, and 432 plants, raised a 1/6 acre vegetable garden, canned 1,515 quarts of food, prepared 216 meals, baked 141 batches of bread, cakes, and cookies; made 51 garments, and created 26 articles to improve the home, ranging from footstools, bedspreads, and bedsteads to doilies.

An Illinois boy, Jim Cummings, 15, of Dix, Jefferson county, landscaped his parents' farm yard, completed a small nursery, an evergreen windbreak, a rose garden, and a one acre park. He planted 75 rose bushes, 200 shrubs, and 145 trees.

101 Electrical Uses Devised.

Altogether, 101 ways of using electricity in rural life were devised by the 4-H boys. Other young farm electricians who won $200 scholarships are Clifford Foster of Brooks, Mont., who wired his parents' home in two week-ends and proceeded to wire 25 other farmsteads; Maurice L. Allman of Jane Lew, W. Va., who wired a brooder house and tool table and installed a new light plant; Drewer Johns of Rockford, who used a 2,000 volt sign transformer to make an electric flytrap; Hugh Murray of Mackinaw City, Mich., who wired cottages at a summer resort, and Gordon Clark Decker of Portland, Ore., who hung new fixtures in a community church. DEC 4 1940

Other young homemakers whose achievements parallel those of the Oregon girl are June Mabel Clark, West Springfield, Mass.; Mary Roach of Prior Lake, Minn.; Mary Caine Du Bard of Louisville, Miss. [who also raised 732 chickens and dried 5,954 pounds of food]; Christine Kleffner of Belt, Mont., and Mattie Ada Cozart of Waukomis, Okla.

If you wonder about some of the other things the 1,380,000 have sent to their congress, held in conjunction with the 41st annual International Live Stock show, just wander around the 4-H headquarters at the stockyards.

Products Excite Wonder.

You'll see eggs as big as mustache cups, potatoes as long as a size 12 $2.41 and would sell for $19.75.

Incidentally, the 4-H cotton award went to Mississipp. as did the peanut honors. Illinois boys won the corn award, as they did in 1939, and Wisconsin girls ran away with the canning honors.

Five boys and girls, two of them from Iowa, were selected as the blue ribbon health winners. They are Robert Bolen, 19, of Laurens, Ia.; Veneta DeWitt, 15, of Milford, Ia.; Vernon Duncan, 16, of Silver City, N. C.; Edith Reynolds, 17, of Seminole, Okla., and Tom Wiley, 17, of Ashland, O.

Charlotte, N. C., News
November 4, 1940

Negro Farm Agent Chosen

W. B. Harrison Named To Succeed Davenport

W. B. Harrison, Negro Farm Agent for Chatham and Lee Counties, was elected Agent for Mecklenburg County today by the Board of County Commissioners. He will succeed W. C. Davenport, who has resigned to take a position with the Farm Security Administration. Harrison will assume his duties here Nov. 18.

Harrison is a native of Anderson County, South Carolina, and a graduate of the North Carolina Agricultural & Mechanical College at Greensboro.

The Commissioners also instructed their chairman, Henry W. Harkey, to find suitable quarters for Harrison and Margaret C. Rogers, Negro Home Demonstration Agent.

Ocala, Fla., Evening Star
October 25, 1940

Negro Farmers To Hear Address By R. A. Stratford

R. A. Stratford, Marion county agricultural agent will discuss the soil conservation program with negro farmers of the county at Fessenden Academy, November 11, it was announced today.

Mr. Stratford will go into full details in explaining the program and other agricultural leaders will be on the program.

Included on the all-day program will be a demonstration in mattress making and making paint at home which will be demonstrated by the woman's club and A. R. Ford, negro vocational agricultural teacher.

Other activities of the day will include games between the 4-H club and New Farmers of America, musical numbers by the Fessenden Academy quartet, and also the Howard Academy quartet.

Lexington, Tenn., Leader
November 8, 1940

PLANT-PROSPER WINNERS NAMED

E. H. GORDON WINS IN THE LAND OWNER CLASS

E. H. Gordon, of near Wildersville, is Henderson County's winner in the land owner division of the Plant-to-Prosper Contest sponsored by the Commercial Appeal, it was announced this week.

Joe Minton of Scotts Hill was adjudged winner in the tenant farmer class and Chuggie Bomar, colored, of near Wildersville, was named winner in the Negro-Live-at-Home division.

According to County Agent R. C. Darnell, who made the announcement, the first two will be guests at the Mid-South Farm Forum banquet in Memphis on Dec. 17.

County Agent Darnell also urged that Home Foods Supply score cards be brought to his office at once. Those having a score of 75 percent will be awarded a certificate signed by high state officials. Blanks may be secured at the county agent's office.

Darnell also announced that lime is now available to farmers.

Mount Dora, Fla., Topic
December 5, 1940

Broadcast Monday From Orange Grove

A novel broadcast is to be put on from a citrus grove in Lake County Monday noon, December 16, as a part of the Florida Farm Hour of the extension service of the University of Florida.

This unique broadcast was arranged by Lake's efficient County Agent, R. E. Norris, through the facilities of Radio Station WRUF, Gainesville, and will take a full thirty minutes describing the methods of picking fruit in Lake County, Florida.

Exclusive, leased telephone wires will run direct to the grove by the Florida Telephone Corporation, which has repeatedly given this cooperation for Lake County broadcasts. The arrangements are made under the personal direction of Max Wettstein, commercial manager, at Leesburg.

The Florida Farm Hour, broadcast under the auspices of the Extension Service of the University of Florida, is arranged by Clyde Beale with the active cooperation of Major Garland Powell and the staff.

J. B. Prevatt and the Lake Region Packing Association, of Tavares, are giving active cooperation in staging this unusual broadcast and the staff men from the radio station will actually carry their microphones up into the orange, grapefruit and tangerine trees to describe the picking operations as they proceed, including the singing of the negro pickers as they go about their work. The singing negro phase of the broadcast is being arranged by J. S. Pinkney, principal of the Curtwright Vocational School for Negroes at Eustis.

This broadcast will be held at noon on December 16. Anyone interested in seeing the broadcast will be welcome. The exact location will be announced next week.

It is the second broadcast of this type from Lake County in recent weeks; the previous one was made at the United State Department of Agriculture cooperative cotton gin at Fruitland Park, and was carried over radio station WDBO, Orlando, and was made possible through the contribution of the facilities of the Florida Telephone Corporation.

The Lake County Chamber of Commerce is cooperating with County Agent R. E. Norris by paying the incidental costs of the broadcast.

Albany-Decatur, Ala Daily
December 13, 1940

PAPER NAMES NEGRO YOUTHS

A recent issue of The Negro Farmer, published at Tuskegee Institute in the interest of farm and home demonstration and 4-H Club work through the negro division of the Alabama Extension Service at Tuskegee mentions three clubs in this area, one in Morgan county and two in Lawrence.

Carrie Gee, negro home demonstration agent for Morgan and Lawrence reported, the articles stated, that Estella Aldrage, club girl of the Priceville community and club leader for the homemakers club in her community attended the 4-H Club short course at Tuskegee two years.

Acting as club leader for girls last year she attended the school for farmers and home makers, and decided her money making project would be a beef calf. A three-day-old calf was bought and fed by hand until it was able to eat alone. It is now in the pasture with other calves.

James Stewart, 12, and Edward Stewart, 14, of the Hillsboro community in Lawrence county, went to the mattress making center with their mother and helped make her mattress.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
November 15, 1940

Negro Farm Group Has Meeting Here

Explanation of the operation of the 1941 Triple "A" program and of the method of voting for marketing quotas was made Friday to Negro Farm agents and leaders from Wilcox, Lowndes, Tuscaloosa, Monroe and Dallas counties, gathered at the Negro Community center, which was filled for the session.

J. N. Watson of Washington speaking on the program, explained how marketing quotas work and urged every farmer operating under the program to vote on the question when it comes up on Dec. 7. He said that there will be no cotton loans unless there is a marketing quota. The loan this year to cotton farmers in this section has netted nine cents, he said.

Other speakers who attended the session to explain special phases of the work were, E. A. Miller, coordinator of Negro work, Washington; J. C. Ford, State Coordinator of Negro Extension work; L. S. Fluker, Triple "A" State Committeeman for Alabama, and three Negro Extension leaders, T. M. Campbell, Extension State director, A. F. Floyd, head of the State Vocational Agriculture program and Nicholas Kollock, of Tuskegee.

The program was aided by S. W. Boynton, Negro Farm Agent, Dallas County. Attending with the speaker group was Dallas County's newly named Farm Agent, R. C. Bamberg.

EXTENSION - 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
August 1, 1940

Anuual County Negro Farmers Tour Held

The annual county - wide farmers tour of Burke County conducted by K. C. Childers, Negro county agent, and the Advisory Board of Negro farmers of Burke County cooperating was a success. Approximately 800 farmers participated in the affair that is conducted annually for the education and inspirational value of the farmers themselves. The tour left Waynesboro at 9 o'clock A. M. headed down the Middle ground (jailhouse) road to near Midville in the Barcamp church section, to Rosier, through Vidette, Gough, St. Clair, Boggs Academy the Quaker Road through Waynesboro to Alexander, Ga., where the tour ended with an old fashion barbecue dinner at Springfield Baptist Church just below Alexander. There were 45 cars in the procession when the tour arrived at the church, where a farmers meeting was held and barbecue dinner served. The theme of the meeting was "The ten problems of Georgia farmers." The leaders of the discussion of the meeting were: Mr. Lewis, a representative of Mr. Joel Chappell's office who spoke on the parity payment of the AAA program for 1940 giving much information and answering questions from the farmers. Mr. Lee Webb, Forest ranger for Burke County spoke on the value of protecting forest from fires, planting and preserving trees. F. R. Spencer, Negro County Agent, Meriwether County, Greenville, Ga., emphasized that farming was a business and we had to treat it as such to make a success as farmers. P. H. State agent for Negro Extension Work, and Miles Hackney, Collaborater, AAA made great contributions to the meeting giving farmers information and inspiration to make farm life more satisfying. The program is arranged in the meeting that the farmers will get information for modern methods of farm practices and enable them to check up on themselves in their methods of farm practices and results. At the same time the tour enables the farmers to get together, get a cross section of the general crops of the county and visit places they have not visited before. On the tour stops were made on various farms for farmers to see certain demonstrations in farm practices and results carried out in the "Live at home" program and comfortable living on the farm. Some of the outstanding demonstrations visited were soil improvements with corn planted behind Austrian Winter peas, side dressing with Nitrate of Soda, pure seed, treated seed, modern conveniences around the farm home, in the form of electric lights, running water pumped from the well by electric pump and wind mill, living at home by producing all the food and feed stuff on the farm, "eating all he can and canning all he can't" sanitation, well kept homes, screens and cleanliness.

The Negro farmers of Burke County are among the hardest hit from the cotton "slump" due to the long time one crop farming they are accu[illegible]ed to. The changed condit[illegible] [illegible]iculture and modern farm [illegible] make it a problem for adju[illegible] due to the lack of economic secu[illegible]y, education and training in othe[illegible] [illegible]s. The objective of the Extension Service through meetings and demonstrations of this kind is to help them to adjust themselves through changes in their farm practices and management, diversified farming, land ownership and producing their food and feed stuff on the farm. Information, suggestions, recommendations and results of experiments from approved and recommended practices of agriculture are brought to the farmers through these meetings.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
August 8, 1940

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Four-County Camp

The Negro farm and home agent have been successful in getting Crenshaw, Conecuh and Lowndes Counties to join Butler in a four-county 4-H club camp to be held at Bethlehem, Parrish farms on August 27-30th, inclusive. A selected group of 4-H club boys and girls will be contacted this week regarding plans for the camp. All 4-H members interested in attending the camp will pay a fee of 25c to help defray expenses during the three-day period. They will also furnish their food for the three days The last day, August 30th, has been designated as farmers and visitors' day, featuring the annual picnic.

Every Negro farmer in Butler is urged to contribute 25c on needed material at camp site. Free barbecue will be served everyone.

Two Huts Under Construction

The Negro agent and a group of 4-H club boys and farmers of Mt. Zion, Bethlehem and Friendship are constructing two large huts at the camp site. These, with two large tents, will house 100 boys and girls. We have had fine cooperation thus far and it is hoped that the construction and clearing of grounds will be complete by next week.

The Negro agents are grateful to the Farm Security Administration for the use of this beautiful site, and want to express thanks to city and county officials, and all those who have pledged their support in helping us to make this project a success. The program to be carried out for the three-day period will be forthcoming within a week or ten days.

Simpson Chapel Club

As a result of his trip to the Monroeville Experiment Station the past month, Farmer Dave Marlow has built a summer poultry house designed like one he saw at Monroeville. Although poultry was not the main topic for discussion, Farmer Marlow got an idea by observing closely.

Savannah, Ga., News
August 16, 1940

4-H SHORT COURSE IS WELL UNDERWAY

500 4-H Members, Leaders and Sponsors Attend

The fourteenth annual state short course for negro boys and girls at Georgia State College is well underway. This annual "get together" opened here at the Georgia State College, August 12 to run through August 16. A total of 500 4-H Club members, leaders, and sponsors came from all parts of the state to participate in this event.

The activities yesterday got underway at 8 o'clock with the running of finals in relay races and horseshoe pitching. Then the group pursued its regular daily program with further instructions in animal husbandry, soils, fertilizers, project management, club organization, foods, canning, home making, music appreciation, and other activities for rural youth.

During the regular assembly at 11:45 o'clock, Janie B. Jordan, negro home demonstration of Washington county, gave a very interesting report on the demonstrations conducted by Georgia 4-H Club teams at the American negro exposition held in Chicago recently. She gave the high lights connected with the part that Georgia took during the ten days these teams were demonstrating in cotton mattress making and food conservation. It was pointed out that Annie Lou Riddles, 4-H Club representative and Arthur Daniels, a farmer, both from Washington county, made up the teams for this state. "The agricultural exhibits seemed to have been the most outstanding of all," the demonstration agent asserted. "The meat exhibit from Peach and Houston counties, also representing the state, won the praise of the 2,000,000 persons of all races from all walks of life who witnessed this exposition," she added.

Along with the agricultural demonstrations she told of the South Carolina 4-H Club boys who conducted demonstrations in meat cutting and curing, and commented generally on the exhibits in art, literature, music, science and other fields which represented seventy-five years of negro achievement.

In conclusion, she pointed out that the Honorable Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, visited the exposition during the time they were there and seemed to have been pleased with the agricultural exhibits.

Tomorrow being the last day of this annual encampment, a special period has been set aside as achievement day at 11:45 a. m. This feature will "high light" the program for the day as medals and prizes will be awarded to the most outstanding club members at this time.

CB

NEGRO FARMERS TRY TO CARRY OUT OBJECTIVES

Many Negro farmers in Mecklenburg county are now trying to carry out some of the objectives that were set by the county council last spring, says Negro Farm Agent W. C. Davenport.

That is, they are through plowing their crops and are now turning to do some of the things like observe farming pride on their farms. To this end they are cleaning away the weeds from around the house and from the road side, making marked off walkways to their houses, whitewashing trees and the large stones that are in their yards. That is making a very beautiful view for those who pass by and take a look in the direction of the homes.

Such pride is much needed throughout the county, says Davenport, along with the growing of many crops that will enable the farmers to eat all during the year as a result of their own efforts and without having to go to the welfare office and sit day by day for handouts. To teach a farmer to rely upon self is a "great lesson" and when one reaches the point where he does rely upon self. he is a "great man".

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
November 14, 1940

PLANT MORE BERRIES

BUSHNELL. — Negro farmers of Sumter county have planted a much larger acreage to strawberries this season than they planted last year, according to Alonzo Young, negro farm agent.

With money they received from livestock sales, five negro farmers have repaired their homes during the past month at a total cost of $1,500.

Tarboro, N. C. Southerner
August 12, 1940

NEGRO FARM DAY ATTRACTS CROWD

Colored Farmers Of This Section Gather at Test Farm For Field Day

A large crowd of Negro farmers were present at the annual Negro field day held at the Upper Coastal Plain test farm where the field day for white farmers had been held on the previous day.

During the morning the Negro farmers were shown over the farm and the experiments were explained by men selected by R. E. Currin, Jr., director of the farm, while their wives were meeting on the lawn of the farm.

In the afternoon a joint session was addressed by Commissioner of Agriculture W. Kerr Scott, F. P. Spruill, Joe C. Powell, Mr. Currin and J. T. Pearsall. Mr. Pearsall, manager of the widespread M. C. Braswell farms near Battleboro, spoke on "Landlord and Tenant Relations," and Mr. Powell, Edgecombe county agent, discussed "Some Recent Studies in Peanut and Cotton Farming." Mrs. Agnes Coggins, Bertie county home demonstration woman, spoke on "The Importance of Home Demonstration Work."

In addition to the speaking the Negroes enjoyed a series of unique contests among whcih were included: nail driving, hog calling, rolling pin throw, sack races, three-legged races, husband calling and potato and pea races.

F. D. Wharton, Edgecombe county Negro agent, called the meeting in the afternoon to order. Rev. W. M. Spaulding of the A. M. E. Zion Church of Rocky Mount, gave the invocation following which J. W. Mitchell, Negro state agent of A. and T. College in Greensboro, took over as chairman of the day.

The women's program follows: Chair, Hazel S. Parker, Negro home demonstration agent of Edgecombe county; welcome, Emma Barnes, vice president of Edgecombe county council of home demonstration clubs; team demonstration of making a fly trap, Wilson county team; address, "Winter Feeding of the Farm Family," Fannie T. Newsome, Northampton county Negro home demonstration agent; open forum, Lucy H. Toole, Johnston county agent, Marietta Mears, Craven county home agent.

Wetumpka, Ala., Herald
August 15, 1940

NEGRO EXTENSION WORK IN ELMORE COUNTY

The Extension program among Negroes in the county is rapidly progressing again. With the coming of the new agents and the frequent visits of the former agent, Frank G. Manly, much interest is being shown through hearty cooperation of the many community clubs throughout the county.

More than a dozen annual club dinners have been given. All were enjoyed by the members, agents, and guests.

One of the most interesting events was the monthly meeting of the Mt. Olive club. It was the pleasure of that group to meet Mr. J. C. Ford, (white) Coordinator from Auburn. Mr. Ford gave a very interesting talk showing the difference between a "farmer" and a "crooper." Mr. Ford was very much impressed by the interest and cooperation displayed by the members.

Many friends, both white and Negro, are glad to see the first Negro County Agent of the county, Frank G. Manly, able to assist in the Extension program again. His services are highly appreciated by farmers, as well as by the new agents.

The new agents, Blanche Boone and Joseph Bradford, are inviting the farmers and their families of the county to their offices in the L. and D. W. Temple, in order that information may be received and given and better relationship and more acquaintances made.

Savannah, Ga., News
August 13, 1940

500 NEGRO 4-H MEMBERS ARRIVE

Beginning Encampment at Georgia State

In spite of the stormy weather approximately 500 negro 4-H Club members from all parts of the state braved the way here to the Georgia State College to participate in their fourteenth annual 4-H Club encampment, August 12-17.

These boys and girls have been placed into the various groups, namely, blues, reds, greens, and yellows, and will attend their regular daily classes in this order. The daily program will get under way each morning at 6 o'clock with the sounding of the rising bell. Following this will be setting-up exercises, flag raising and continued with the regular activities.

These clubsters will engage in a week's study of vegetable gardening, farm crops, dairying, livestock and poultry judging, fitting beef cattle for shows and sales, feeding and caring of livestock, soils, fertilizers, wood work, foods, clothing, canning, homemaking, project management, club organization, health problems, all forms of recreation, and many other activities.

Additional features for this event will include a period set aside each day for education, religion, citizenship and health. Also motion picture films on certain phases of agriculture have been secured through the courtesy of the U. S. Department of Agriculture to be shown the group at regular intervals.

Achievement Day on Friday will "highlight" this annual affair for all types of demonstrations will be conducted by county club teams and medals and prizes will be awarded to the most outstanding club members.

Assistance for the handling of this program will be furnished by officials from the State Agricultural Extension Service, Athens; Agricultural Adjustment Administration representatives, Washington, D. C.; members of the Georgia State College faculty, representatives of the South Atlantic Medical Society, and the negro farm and home demonstration agents.

The annual state short course marks the culmination of the various county short courses that have been held throughout the state under the supervision of the negro farm and home demonstration agents for preparing and selecting club members for attendance to this annual affair.

This feature is being sponsored by the regents of the University System of Georgia and the United States Department of Agriculture, co-operating. Also local county boards of education and county boards of county commissioners have aided greatly in the way of making transportation possible for these club members by contributing funds and school buses. All local details for this event will be handled by the negro supervisory staff of the State Agricultural Extension Service here at the college.

Douglas, Ga., Progress
September 26, 1940

Negro Farmers Are Learning To Live Better In Georgia

Georgia's Negro farmers, through a sound live-at-home program and a good system of diversified farming, are learning to live better, in the opinion of the state's Negro Extension Agent P. H. Stone.

In a report to Director Walter S. Brown, of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Stone said many farmers are smoothing out their farm problems through needed adjustments, which, in turn, are enabling them to live better through lean years as well as periods of prosperity. Negro farmers, he stated, are more concerned about producing a living at home and retaining a higher level of farming than ever before.

The state Negro Extension agent said many farmers throughout the state have finished harvesting their crops and have turned their attention to soil building by planting winter legumes for nitrogen. Here, briefly, are a few highlights of Negro farming activities, as reported by Extension Agent Stone:

Result demonstrations in swine production being conducted in Peach and Houston counties show excellent progress. Nearly 700 Negro farmers have enough hogs to produce sufficient meat and lard for the coming year. Food preservation is another important phase. One Negro farm woman in Dodge county has already canned 600 quarts of fruits and vegetables for the family needs.

In Mitchell county, Simon Marcus decided to see if boll weevil control pays. Today he knows. His first picking showed an increase of 50 percent in yield over the non-poisoned area. Also, in Mitchell county, 8 4-H club boys have each planted two acres of corn for feeding out their beef calves which they plan to exhibit at the fat stock shows.

Marketing is the activity of Liberty county Negroes. Approximately 60,000 pounds of tobacco have been sold by these farmers, and nine 4-H boys have raised and sold 135 fryers. In Greene county, twenty-nine farmers got together in two community meetings and agreed to increase their winter legume acreage.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
August 29, 1940

NEGRO 4-H MEMBERS FEED AND SELL 216 CALVES THIS YEAR

Georgia Negro 4-H club members fattened and sold 216 feeder calves this year, an increase of more than double over last year's number.

Ten of the calves were home-grown, while 206 were purchased through the facilities of Georgia banks. The largest return to feed and labor—$169.63—came from a home-raised calf.

The total cost of the calves purchased through banking channels was $11,053.01, or an average of $53.65 per calf. They sold for a total of $14,413.75 and netted an average income of $16.23 per calf.

The calves were exhibited and sold at fat stock shows in Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Swainsboro, Statesboro, Sylvania and Claxton. Only 33 of the more than 200 boys who carried their feeds through the sale time, failed to make a profit on their animals.

Dothan, Ala. Eagle
November 7, 1940

Farm Aides Discuss Work Among Negroes

J. C. Ford, of Auburn, coordinator of extension work for Negroes was in Dothan today conferring with Houston County extension workers on their country work program, Mrs. W. G. Pruett, Houston County home demonstration agent said.

Conferring with Ford were: Mrs. Pruett; C. M. Ling, farm agent; Miss Fran Mallette, assistant demonstration agent; Clark Rudder, assistant farm agent; Louretta Austin, Negro home demonstration agent; and J. C. Gordon, Negro farm agent.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
January 16, 1940

Negro 4-H Club Camp Construction Started

THOMASVILLE, Ala., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Construction of the negro 4-H club camp is now in progress, and A. A. Hicks, negro county agent, expects the unit to be completed in time for use during the early summer.

The business men of Grove Hill donated 17 acres of wooded land about two miles east of the town as a site for the camp. On this land will be built a large auditorium, eight cabins, two bathhouses, and a workshop at a total cost of more than $15,000. Labor is being furnished by the N. Y. A., and that organization is also furnishing some of the materials. All of the buildings will be built of logs.

Plans for this center include the damming of a large creek that flows through the property to make a lake large enough for swimming, boating and fishing.

Hicks states that when the project is completed it will be used as a training and recreational center for the members of the colored race. Camps will be held there periodically during which short courses in scientific farming and practical homemaking will be taught.

The white people of the county have donated funds for this camp and are among its most enthusiastic backers.

Extension Workers Open Conference

Advertiser

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Jan. 22.—The annual conference of Alabama negro farm extension workers began here today and will continue through Friday.

In the opening address P. O. Davis, director of the Alabama Extension Service, spoke on "The Farmer and the Extension Worker."

The visiting county extension workers and home demonstration workers were welcomed by Dr. F. D Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute.

1-23-40
Montgomery

T. M. Campbell, field agent for the United States Department of Agriculture, and S. H. Settler, acting director of agriculture at Tuskegee were also opening day speakers.

The conference will be in session daily from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and will be in charge of T. M. Campbell.

Several members of the Auburn staff of the Alabama Farm Extension Service will appear on the conference program, including Miss Etna McGaugh, State home demonstration agent; J. L. Lawson, administrative assistant to Director Davis; T. A Sims, State 4-H agent; Elizabeth Dolany, State 4-H girls' leader, and other leaders of the staff.

Wilson, N. C., Daily Times
January 17, 1940

Mitchell's Negro 4-H Club News

By HILDRED TERRY

The Mitchell School 4-H club had its first 1939-40 meeting November 5, 1939 with seventeen attending, the largest enrollment of any previous year.

Many good things have happened to Wilson county since our last meeting last Spring, one of which was the employing of Jane A. Boyd as its home demonstration agent. She comes to us highly recommended, and we have grown to love and cherish her a great deal.

Another thing which your reporter considers worthy of mentioning is the Achievement day program which was conceived and sponsored by our county agent, C. L. Spellman. Many exhibits were shown, many notables were present and best of all, a half holiday was given us by Superintendent Curtis in order that we might attend the program.

A pre-Christmas program was given at Mitchell School, Sunday, December 17th by the 4-H and Home Demonstration clubs. Many were present including Mable Brewington and Jane Boyd. The free will offering was divided between the 4-H club treasury and the home demonstration club treasury.

With the coming of the new year we returned to school, and promptly resolved to put forth every effort to make our club the most outstanding in the county.

Greenwood, S C Index-Journal
January 1, 1940

Negro Agricultural Agent Gives Summary Of Year's Work

Following is the annual report of L. V. Walker, negro agricultural agent:

Days agent spent in office	70
Days agent spent in field	232
Miles traveled in conducting work	12873
Farm visits made in relation to work	543
Different farm visits made	184
Office calls at agent's office	224
Telephone calls at agent's office	21
Meetings held or attended	123
Attendance at these meetings	9976
Communities in which extension work was conducted	26
Number of adult farmers completing demonstrations	34
Number of 4-H clubsters completing demonstrations	150
Number of voluntary leaders assisting with extension program	38

Projects And Results

Nine outlook meetings held with attendance of 371 farmers and 4-H clubsters combined.

Encouraged eight farmers to build sanitary privies according to recommended plans. Assisted one farmer in building a brick brooder. Two brick brooders and two brooder houses were built according to extension plans. Encouraged 14 farmers to screen houses against and five to wire their houses for electric lights. Encouraged two farmers to build new homes and two build a new barn.

Agronomy

Twelve farmers conducted cotton improvement demonstrations, producing an average of 469 pounds of lint per acre. Encouraged and assisted 26 farmers to buy improved cotton seeds and two to buy pedigreed seeds. Six corn production demonstrations completed producing an average of 30.9 bushels per acre. Five wheat demonstrations yielding 16.4 bushels per acre and one peanut demonstration yielding 22 1-2 bushels per acre.

Entomology And Plant Pathology

Conducted seven method and two result demonstrations of dust treating of cotton seeds, showing an average increase of 6 pounds of lint cotton per acre over untreated plots and a cash profit of $5.49 at 9c. per pound. Four demonstrations were conducted in treating small grain seeds showing a satisfactory increase over the untreated plots.

Animal Husbandry

Completed one hog feeding demonstration with an average of $9.66 profit per animal, and four sow litter demonstrations with an average profit of $2.57 per animal.

4-H Club Work

Twenty-two community clubs organized with 319 members and 150 completed demonstrations. Producing from products with value of $2,676.19 and realizing a profit of $948.19.

Horticulture

In sweet potato work, one sweet potato production demonstration bushels of No. 1s and 60 bushels of No. 2s. Placed order for 2,500 new type sugar yam sprouts for three farmers. Conducted one pruning demonstration, one following advice and spray mixture recommended.

Poultry

Five healthy chick demonstrations completed with an average mortality of 10.8 per cent.

Visual Instruction

Showed educational motion picture to 2,658 rural people at twelve meetings, photographs to 26 rural people at two meetings and charts to 17 rural people at two meetings.

Publicity

Total of 407 personal letters written, nine circular letters prepared with 1,687 copies mailed, 5 press articles published, 59 bulletins distributed and one farm tour conducted with 27 farmers on tour.

Yours truly,
L. V. WALKER,
Negro Agricultural Agent.

Glenville, Ga., Sentinel
January 11, 1940

COTTONSEED YIELDS PIG CHAIN FOR TWO NEGRO CLUB BOYS

DUBLIN, Ga.—Through the donation of 2 bushels of cottonseed by a Dublin businessman, two Negro 4-H club boys of Laurens county each have a purebred gilt.

The seed were presented to Emory Thomas, Negro county agent, who in turn rented 2 acres of land at a cost of one dollar per acre. Thomas, you see, had decided to turn those cottonseed into cotton, and then use the proceeds from the fleecy product to begin a hog chain for his Negro 4-H clubbers.

The Negro agent broke up part of the land himself and then hired a farm hand to complete the preparation of the soil and to attend the 2 acres of land. He bought 600 pounds of 9-3-5 feretilizer and applied it to the cotton.

The 2 acres netted 1,100 pounds of seed cotton and from this, he obtained a 400-pound lint bale. This cotton brought $36. The cost of producing the cotton was only $10. That left $26 to be used for the purchase of the two purelbred gilts.

In selecting the boys who were to receive the pigs, Thomas considered only those who had had a corn project for at least two years. Corn is necessary fe[illegible]ction of hard pork, and [illegible] county agent wanted to be sure that the pigs would be well fed.

Each of the 4-H club boys is required to breed his gilt to purebred boars and to turn back to the county agent two purebred gilts. These four pigs then will be given to four other Negro club boys in the county, and, when their sows farrow, each of these will turn over two gilts to the agent..

In this way, the hog chain should link many industrious Negro club boys to swine projects in Laurens county. There are 310 Negro club boys in the county.

Henderson, N. C. Dispatch
January 29, 1940

Negro Farm Meeting To Be Thursday

C. R. Hudson, State farm agent will head the list of speakers at a meeting for Negro farmers at the court house in Henderson on Thursday, February 1, at 10 o'clock, according to an announcement by H. E. Webb, Negro county agent.

Other speakers and the subjects are: L. T. Weeks, tobacco specialist of Raleigh, "More profitable tobacco through better varieties, better fertilizers, better methods of cultivation, better grading and marketing" H. R. Garriss, tobacco specialist of Raleigh, "Some common tobacco diseases and methods of control"; and J. W. Sanders, Vance county farm agent, "Some of the general farm problems facing Vance county farmers".

The Negro county agent called attention to the fact that the meeting is not for discussion of tobacco acreage, poundage, or control, but to point out ways of getting more profit from the amount of tobacco grown.

The meeting is one of a series being conducted by State College specialists throughout the tobacco belt.

S. B. Rogers, chairman of the county board of commissioners, is expected to be present and to speak briefly.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
December 14, 1939

CANNING PLANT BUILT BY NEGROES

The negro residents of the Harris Grove community are completing a community cannery which will be a great asset to them. Under the direction of their County Agent, L. D. Kennedy, they have built the cannery and expect to can meats this winter and be ready for vegetables and fruits next summer.

This community is located between Linton and the Baldwin county line and will serve that whole section. It is a progressive step and they are to be commended for their thrift and foresight.

County Agent Kennedy went to Athens Monday and brought home a new retort which will be used in this cannery and they will have an investment of around $200.00 in the enterprise, all paid.

Rev. J. H. Dixon, colored preacher of the community worked up this enterprise and aided in getting it started.

Statesville, N. C., Record
February 13, 1940

Negro Farmers Plan Work Thru County Farm Agent

On Friday, February 9, Negro farmers of Iredell County held their annual planning group meeting at the Rocky Knoll School. Many of the leading Negro farmers of the county were present, to listen to a brief outline of the agricultural extension plan of work presented by the Negro County Agent E. C. Lackey. The county plan of work is based on the production of sufficient food and feed for the farm family and livestock and building up and maintaining soil fertility through the use of legumes and the proper system of crop rotation.

A. R. Morrow, Iredell County Agent, was present and gave some very helpful information and practical advice. Among other things he stressed the importance of good gardens with a number of well selected vegetables growing in them. He stated that a good garden well tended is worth around $200.00 to the average farm family. He also brought out the importance of good pastures in the county and why the farmers should give more attention to this phase of their farm activities.

Mr. Morrow presented Ray Mayselles, a representative of the Carnation Condensed Milk Company, who outlined some interesting facts about his company as regards the interest of the farmers. It was brought out that the company would buy all the milk that it is possible for the farmers of the county to produce, and that a good profit could be made by the farmers selling milk to them if good cows were kept and properly milked, fed and cared for.

John W. Mitchell, negro district agent, was the principal speaker. His talk centered largely, around the present agricultural situation and how the farmers of the county should support the agricultural program and cooperate to raise the standard of farming in the county.

The meeting was terminated with the organization of the Iredell County Farm Council. The council is composed of 39 members who are among the leading farmers of the county, their duty is to assist the agent in carrying out the extension program for the county.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
February 29, 1940

Ham and Egg Exhibit To Be Held Here

T28

In an effort to improve and increase meat production in quantity and quality for family use on the farm among Negro farmers of Burke County, County Agent K. C. Childers with the cooperation of the Advisory Board of Burke County Colored farmers is conducting a ham and egg exhibit in the store room on 7th Street, Waynesboro near Mr. F. L. Humphrey's grocery store. This room was once occupied by Waynesboro Bakery. There will be on display from February 29th, through March 6th, 300 hams and 50 dozen eggs belonging to Negro farmers of the county, for the benefit of the public at large. In this exhibit the approved and recommended method of meat killing cutting and curing will be demonstrated. One phase of the 4-H Club work, the build something project, will be on display along with a demonstration of the home made brooder unit for poultry production on the farm. This ham and egg exhibit will end with a countywide farmers conference at Thankful Baptist Church, Waynesboro, March 7th., with a program of information and instruction from men of experience and specialist in the field of agriculture. B. F. Hubert, Pres. Georgia State College, Savannah, is delivering the principal address: P. H. Stone, Supervisor of Negro Extension work, will talk on the out look of 1940 farming; Charles E. Bell, swine specialist Extension Service, Tifton will speak on meat production in Georgia and he will also perform a meat cutting demonstration for the benefit of the farmers; Alexander Hurse, Negro 4-H club agent and other participants and visitors will attend the conference.

County Agent Childers hopes to have 500 farmers and their wives attending this conference. He says in view of the reduced acreage and price of cotton the salvation of the Negro farmer is the production of his year round food and feed supply on his farm and use the money from cotton to take care of main operating debts. Due to the changed condition the farmer is compelled to dovetail some of the approved practices of farming in his program to be able to hold on. The time is passed, at least for the time being, for the advancement of large sums of money to a farmer for making crops. The merchant is taking too much risk for his money. Yet, that dependent farmers who has relied on the land lord all his life for a run and a living for his family is got to live. His only hope is getting it from the soil himself. A comfortable living can be made on a farm but the farmer got to apply himself. This exhibit and conference effort is to try to inspire and encourage farmers in that direction. This is to be an annual affair and the first effort of a 3 or 5 years development program of meat production among Negro farmers of the county, by County Agent Childers. He has placed pure and improved bred hogs among clubsters and adult farmers of the county and considerable result have been noted. This first exhibit will not be judged. Watch the development in quality cutting and cutting of meat as the years go by.

Wilson, N. C., Daily Times
April 10, 1940

YELVERTON NEGRO 4-H CLUB RECEIVES STATE CHARTER

Negro 4-H club work in Wilson county received high recognition today when the negro county and home agents received the first 4-H club charter awarded a negro club in the county. This is probably the fourth or fifth such charter awarded a negro club in the state. A 4-H club charter is a recognition of outstanding work and is signed by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, Dean I. O. Schaub, director of North Carolina extension work, Mr. L. R. Harrill, state club leader and Mr. R. E. Jones, 4-H club specialist.

This first 4-H club charter for Wilson county is awarded to the Yelverton club located in Saratoga township near Fountain, which was designated the outstanding club of 1939. Charles Ruffin is president of the club and Bertha Ruffin is secretary. Much credit for receiving the charter is due to the good record keeping work of the secretary. Louise DeLorme is sponsor of the club and has materially aided the work of the club in her school and the community.

The Yelverton 4-H club is a very energetic club and the following officers of the club are officers of the county council: Charles Ruffin, president of the council; Mattie Barnes, secretary; James Ruffin, chairman of entertainment; Bertha Ruffin, county leader.

C. L. SPELLMAN,
Negro County Agent

Covington, Ga., News
November 14, 1940

NEGRO 4-[illegible] ACTIVITIES

Negro 4-H club girls in Bibb county have canned approximately 450 quar[ts] of fruits, 515 quarts of preserves, 119 quarts of fruit juices, 66 quarts of pickles, and 90 glasses of jelly. One of the club girls, Dorothy Lamar, who is 11 years old, canned 37 quarts of fruits and vegetables. In another phase of work, seven 4-H clubs have been organized during October in Bibb county schools. The boys will take for their projects corn, pigs, beef calves, and wildlife conservation. Every club boy is expected to build at least one bird house this winter, in addition to studying and mounting specimens of local trees and shrubs.

Dalton, Ga., News
September 24, 1940

County Agent's Column

T28

PARITY REGULATIONS

The provisions under which producers of cotton, tobacco, and wheat may earn 1941 parity payments were announced this week by T. R. Breedlove, acting administrative officer in charge of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in Athens. Payments will be made to eligible producers from a fund of $212,000,000 appropriated for this purpose.

Mr. Breedlove said that the 1941 parity provisions are essentially the same as those in effect for the 1940 program. A producer who participates in the 1941 AAA farm program will be eligible for payments if: (1) the 1941 planted acreage of the commodity for which payment is made does not exceed the farm acreage allotment for such commodity, (2) he plants within the total of the acreage allotments of cotton, tobacco and wheat established for his farm in 1941, (3) he does not offset his performance by overplanting these commodities on any other farm, wherever located, in which he has an interest.

As provided in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, the 1941 parity returns from the 1940 crop of each falls below the parity income. The rate for any crop cannot exceed the amount by which the 1940 average farm price is less than the parity price and will be as nearly equal to parity as the available funds permit. Rates will be announced later when the information upon which they are based is available. In 1939 and 1940 the rate of payment and the average farm price combined could not exceed 75 per cent of parity.

As in the two previous years, parity payments will be made on the normal yield of the farm acreage allotment determined for each commodity under the 1941 program.

BETTER LIVING FOR GEORGIA NEGRO FARMERS

Georgia's Negro farmers, through a sound live-at-home program and a good system of diversified farming, are learning to live better, in the opinion of the state's Negro Extension Agent P. H. Stone.

In a report to Oirector Walter S. Brown, of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Stone said many farmers are smoothing out their farm problems through needed adjustments, which, in turn are enabling them to live better through lean years as well as periods of prosperity. Negro farmers, he stated, are more concerned about producing a living at home and retaining a higher level of farming than ever before.

The State Negro Extension agent said many farmers throughout the state have finished harvesting their crops and have turned their attention to soil building by planting winter legumes for nitrogen. Here, briefly, are a few highlights of Negro farming activities, as reported by Extension Agent Stone:

Result demonstrations in swine production being conducted in Peach and Houston counties show excellent progress. Nearly 700 Negro farmers have enough hogs to produce sufficient meat and lard for the coming year. Food preservation is another important phase. One Negro farm woman in Dodge county has already canned 600 quarts of fruits and vegetables for the family needs.

In Mitchell county, Simon Marcus decided to see if boll weevil control pays. Today he knows. His first picking shows an increase of 50 per cent in yield over the non-poisoned area. Also, in Mitchell county, 8 4-H club boys have each planted two acres of corn for feeding out their beef calves which they plan to exhibit at the fat stock shows.

Marketing is the activity of Liberty county Negroes. Approximately 60,000 pounds of tobacco have been sold by these farmers, and nine 4-H boys have raised and sold 135 fryers. In Greene county 29 farmers got together in two community meetings and agreed to increase their winter legume acreage.

Vidalia, Ga., Advance
September 26, 1940

NEGRO FARMERS ARE LEARNING TO LIVE BETTER IN GEORGIA

Geogia's Negro farmers, through a sound live-at-home program and a good system of diversified farming, are learning to live better, in the opinion of the state's Negro Extension Agent, P. H. Stone.

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In Mitchell county, Simon Marcus decided to see if boll weevil control pays. Today he knows. His first picking showed an increase of 50 percent in yield over the non-poisoned area. 8 4-H Club boys have each planted the two acres of corn for feeding out their beef calves which they plan to eyhibit at the fat stock shows.

Marketing is the activity of Liberty county Negroes. Approximately 60,000 pounds of tobacco have been sold by these farmers, and nine 4-H boys have raised and sold 135 fryers. In Greene county, twenty-nine farmers got together in two community meetings and agreed to increase their winter legume acreage.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
December 19, 1940

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Job Maker

Annie V. Carroll, Club leader for women of the Simpson Chapel Farm and Home Demonstration Club, has the record of being the first Job Maker of the season for Colored Home Demonstration Clubs of Butler County. During the past week she called at the Negro home agent's office and presented a beautiful display of Christmas wreaths which she made of native material. Leader Carroll reports that she has sold 22 of these to citizens of Greenville, from which she realized $5.50 or 25 cents each.

Native material, such as pine burrs, berries taken from Christmas holly, chinaberries and many others are included in these designs. These were painted green and blended with the red berries. Cost of making a Christmas wreath is very little. Leader Carroll reports that she spent only 45 cents; for four cans of paint, 10 cents each, and 5 cents for thread. She reports also that four can be made a day, while dinner is cooking, and two before bed time. When asked how she learned to do this, she replied, "I attended Tuskegee Institute during the Fall of 1914 and also several Farmers Conferences, and it came to me that I could make a job for myself during the Christmas season." Information on a new design was given her by the colored home agent.

Curb Market Greatly Improved

As a result of having loaned to the National Guard, Battery "A," of Greenville, our Curb Market for a kitchen, the premises and the shed have been improved in every way. Captain George E. Whittle, commanding officer, states that all added facilities will be left for the convenience of Negro sellers next Spring. The kitchen closed on Monday of this week, and the Negro agents and farmers are grateful for the honor of making a contribution to National Defense.

Sylvester, Ga., Local
December 12, 1940

COLORED FARMERS TO MEET

Beginning Thursday night, December 12, at 7:30 o'clock there will begin a series of meetings at the Sumner Colored School for colored adult farmers who are interested in improving their various farming methods.

The discussions will deal with cooperative enterprises designed to make the agricultural department of the Central school of greater assistance to the farmers of the community and attendance is entirely free.

Aomng some of the things to be discussed: The Live-at-Home Program, the farm outlook for 1941, Soil Conservation, and setting up an individual farm program.

Very truly yours,
SHELLY RAMBEAU,
Voc. Ag. Teacher.

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald
September 6, 1940

NEGRO FARM TOUR PLANNED THURSDAY

Mangum Township Selected For Annual Trip—14 Farms Are Listed

Durham County Negro Farm Agent T. A. Hamme yesterday announced that plans have been completed for the sixth annual farm tour. Agent Hamme asks that all interested persons in the tour assemble at the Little River School Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

Plans have been made to visit 14 farms in the Bahama area during the day. Inspection will be made as to home improvements, yard beautification and the various methods of improved farm practice.

Each year Agent Hamme tours a different section of Durham County and this is the first time the tour has been scheduled for Mangum Township.

Both home improvement and farm activities have been stressed during the year and this inspection tour will be a demonstration of the benefit of the methods used in these 14 instances.

Associated with Agent Hamme in mapping out the routes was District Agent J. W. Jeffries of the State Agricultural Department.

Leaving the Little River School promptly at 9 o'clock the plans call for dinner to be served at Clarence Scott's farm at 12 o'clock noon.

Athens, Ga., Banner-Herald
September 22, 1940

Diversified Farm Program Helps Negro Families

A sound live-at-home program and a good system of diversified farming are helping Georgia negro farmers too smooth out their farm problems, thus enabling them to live better through lean years as well as period of prosperity.

This revelation of negro adjustments in farming was reported today to Director Walter S. Brown, of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, by P. H. Stone, Extension negro agent, who pointed out that negro farmers "are more concerned about producing a living at home and retaining a higher level of farming than ever before."

Stone said many farmers over the state have finished harvesting their crops and have turned their attention to soil building by planting by planting winter legumes for

nitrogen. Here, briefly, are a few highlights of negro farming activities, as reported by Extension Agent Stone:

Result demonstrations in swine production being conducted in Peach and Houston counties show excellent progress. Nearly 700 negro farmers have enough hogs to produce sufficient meat and lard for the coming year. Food preservation is another important phase. One negro farm woman in Dodge county has already canned 600 quarts

Glenville, Ga., Sentinel
October 3, 1940

PROMINENT LONG COUNTY NEGRO

By W. A. HAGINS

Henry Curvin, a county school teacher at the Smith's Chapel school in Long county is an asset to that community. He is the dynamo behind the civic and rural activities of this locality. Curvin is a product of this community, received his training at Tuskegee Institute, and is just another local boy who is making things go in his home town. He is so imbued in the making of this section that frequently he returns to his alma mater for further training and inspiration.

According to Z. T. Hubert, Assistant Negro State Club Agent, who works this area, this county school teacher taught in the Macedonia community for a year. Later, the county school officials transferred him to the present location where a consolidated rural Junior High School is in the making. "Within the span of a year, the school house has been painted, partially equipped and this summer a soup kitchen was erected for the school children," he declared. Already there are some three smaller communities that have been brought into this unit and an additional grade added for the school term of 1940-41. These Negro boys and girls are transported by school buses.

"In our club work, this teacher is a most helpful leader. For out at his home he shows the club members the way by carrying farm and garden projects himself. This year he has two acres of corn one-half acre of potatoes, and cane as good as can be fund an yplace and is beginning a livestock project with improved breed of hogs," the Assistant Negro State Club Agent asserted.

"I repeat, he is exceptional as a teacher. There is little of the city or town in him. He believes in and thinks in terms of his boys and girls, and in him they find an example of what each may aspire to be. It's even a joy to be with him and to cooperate in his plan to bring competence and sustenance out of their own efforts and to inspire hope for the future,' he concluded.

Henry Curvin is not only the inspiration for the improvement in this community, but is actually the leader in participation of school patrons. He knows how to work and does not hesitate—a splendid example of a community leader.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
October 6, 1940

Negro Farm Group To Seek Members

Plans to increase their membership to 1,500 were discussed Saturday by the Young Negro Farmers of Dallas County who met Saturday at the Negro Community Center to hear S. W. Boynton, negro county agent, outline a new program for the year. The organization, now two years old, is made up of young farmers from 18 to 35 years old.

Achievement Day aims were outlined by Agent Boynton who disclosed plans under which members will offer calves in a livestock show to be held in Dallas County. A livestock show for negro 4-H club boys also will be held at Tuskegee in December when calves will be exhibited from this county.

D. L. Pope, colored supervisor of the Dallas County Farm Security Administration and Dr. N. D. Walker, president of the Dallas County Farm Bureau, both appeared before the group during the morning to call attention to the great possibilities for improvement which the organization offers.

A meeting will be called by George Roscoe, president, for Saturday to outline plans by which $500 will be raised for purchasing a motion picture machine and power unit for use in educational work in the county.

Brooksville, Fla., Journal
October 3, 1940

EARLY POTATOES SELL WELL

Marianna, Fla. — Negro farmers of Jackson county are cashing in on their crop of early copper-skin Porto Rico sweet potatoes, reports O. W. Nealy, Negro farm agent. He says that potatoes from several acres, dug early and sold on the local farmers' market, netted $150 per acre. The agent conducted demonstrations in digging and grading the potatoes.

Memphis, Tenn., Com'rcial Appeal
November 6, 1940

P-TO-P JUDGES BEGIN STUDIES IN ARKANSAS

Start Visiting 50 Families With Good Records

TO VISIT LONOKE TODAY

Committee Headed By Miss Scantland Spent Tuesday In North Arkansas—17,000 Entries In State Progressed

By WALTER DURHAM
Director, Plant To Prosper Bureau

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 5.—Arkansas state field judging in the 1940 Plant To Prosper and Live-At-Home Competitions started Tuesday when judges selected 50 farm families who have made outstanding records in their farm operations this year to enter the semi-finals of the contest, and began visiting farmsteads of these county winners to personally select state champions.

Miss Scantland Heads Judges

The State Judging Committee, headed by Miss Lois Scantland, district home demonstration agent, completed Monday the grading of record books submitted by the 17,000 Arkansas families participating in the competition this year, and spent Tuesday in the northern section of the state. Wednesday the committee will visit farms in Eastern Arkansas, starting at Lonoke.

"The committee was impressed with the completeness of most records submitted," Miss Scantland said.

Good Year for Most

"Most of our Arkansas farmers have had a good year judging by their record books. Some of the contestants have made remarkable progress and have proved beyond all doubt the value of the contest."

Besides Miss Scantland, the State Judging Committee is composed of J. C. Barnett, district agent in charge of negro work; Eugene D. Rutland, associate information adviser for the Farm Security Administration, and Charles F. Simmons, state agronomist.

The committee visited four farms in three counties Tuesday. First place visited was that of Joe Thomas, Pike County landowner. In Perry County, County Agent D. S. Lantrip had two good county winners in Rouel Ware, tenant, and Henry B. Lipsmeyer, landowner. Tony Paladino, Conway County farmer, whose record book rated high, also was visited.

Greensboro, N. C. News
December 15, 1940

MITCHELL ADDRESSES NEGROES AT WILSON

Annual County Achievement Held—Winners In Year's Work Announced.

(Special to Daily News)

WILSON, Dec. 14.—Loyalty to their race, with a statement that they must be depended upon to act as true Americans, was discussed here yesterday afternoon by J. W. Mitchell, state negro extension agent, of Greensboro, before a crowd of around 500 rural negroes at the annual negro Wilson county Achievement day program.

Charles Ruffin, county negro 4-H council president, presided over the meeting.

Mitchell spoke of the accomplishments of negro extension work in the county and urged the group to keep up their good work, especially from the health standpoint.

C. W. Foster, Wilson county negro farm agent, and Jane Boyd, county negro home demonstration agent, announced the names of the year's winners in work of the 4-H and other farm clubs in the county.

Henry Armstrong, of Elm City, route 1, was declared the year's outstanding negro man "on the basis of his efforts" for the second year in succession. Charles Ruffin, Jr., of Yelverton club, was named the outstanding boy of the year. He is president of his club, and county 4-H council, of the state 4-H club council and is county corn and swine champion for the past year.

In girl's and woman's work of the year, the Yelverton club was named best 4-H club while Elnora Mitchell was named the outstanding club woman. Outstanding adult club in the county was the Mitchell Home Demonstration club.

EXTENSION- 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Gainesville, Fla. Sun
May 29, 1940

Abundant Sweet Potato Supply Foecast For County

Alachua County should be well supplied this fall with the most delicious sweet potatoes that can be grown. Negro farmers of the county are setting around 160,000 improved Porto Rican slips, and probably will set close to a half million vine cuttings, it was stated today by Frank E. Pinder, negro farm agent.

Widespread interest has been manifested throughout the state in this new and improved sweet potato, which is said to be practically free of diseases and to produce well. The potatoes are especially adapted to candying, being the sweetest of the sweet potatoes.

The improved Porto Rican sweet potatoes are in strong demand at good prices, and it is anticipated that the Alachua County production will bring good income to the negro farmers from sales in the county and elsewhere.

The improved strain was developed by investigators at the Louisiana Experiment Station and is recommended by Dr. F. S. Jamison, truck horticulturist at the University of Florida Experiment Station. Pinder recently made a trip to Louisiana to see the research work and study the potatoes.

Most of the improved plants being obtained by Alachua County negro farmers are coming from South Carolina. Around 72,000 slips have been purchased from Griffin Nurseries at Branford, Fla. and Pinder, Dr. Jamison, County Agent Fred L. Craft, and District Agent W. T. Nettles will compare the Florida produced slips with those from South Carolina.

Pinder says around 10,000 plants will be set on each acre, and the purchased plants should set 16 acres, while the vine cuttings should give an additional 50 acres. Some plants are going to all sections of the county, with heaviest plantings being made in the Archer and Monteocha sections.

Last year a few sweet potato weevils were found around Archer, and through the efforts of Pinder a thorough clean-up of old vines and hills has been made to eradicate the pest and keep it out of this year's crop. This weevil bores into the potatoes and makes them unfit for use.

Windsor, N. C., Advance
April 12, 1940

Colored News
DELEGATE

J. C. Hubbard, for the past 18 years Bertie county Negro farm agent, has been honored by President Frank Graham of the University of North Carolina with an appointment as sponsor to attend the Southern Conference of Human Welfare meeting to be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., April 14-16. Hubbard is president of the N. C. Negro Farm and Home Agents' association.

NEGRO AGENT INVITED TO CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE

J. C. Hubbard, Negro county agent of Bertie county and president of the North Carolina Negro Extension Workers' association, has been invited by Dr. Frank P. Graham, chairman of the conference and president of the University of North Carolina to become a sponsor of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and to attend the second annual meeting of the conference that will be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., on April 14-16.

The conference is composed of a group of representative Southerners who are interested in improving the agricultural, industrial, educational and social conditions of the South. It seeks to promote interracial good will and stands for the American way of gradual improvement, for more equality, for removal of poll tax and for civil liberties.

Mr. Hubbard plans to attend the conference along with W. Randolph Johnson, consultant and field agent, State Board Charities and Public Welfare, Raleigh. En route to Chattanooga the party will attend the interracial meeting at Gastonia, and the sociology conference at Knoxville, Tenn.—Lucinda Ruffin.

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
April 25, 1940

COTTON FOR HOME

QUINCY. — Negro home demonstration club women of the Saw Dust community recently planted a three-acre tract of cotton. They plan to use the cotton for making quilts, pillows, and mattresses next fall, according to Diana H. Bouie, Gadsden County Negro home agent.

Jackson, Ala., Alabamian
May 22, 1940

Notes Of Interest To Colored People

Training centers will be established in four communities in the county for the purpose of training people who will in turn go back in the various communities, and train other people to make mattresses. We do not have a colored home demonstration agent in the county at present, therefore, the training in the four centers will be carried on by Miss Burson, white home demonstration agent. The communities where the centerst will be are asked to be responsible for the general arrangement, such as the building which is to be used, two machines, tables, sacks and the general comfort of the school.

4-H club boys and girls who plan to attend the Short Course at Tuskegee Institute, from July 15-27 should have their names and expense in the office not later than June 15. Only 12 members can go from the county.

I will be out of the county from May 27 through June 15 attending Summer School at Tuskegee Institute.

A. A. HICKS, Negro Co. Agt.

Miss. Farm Youths On Air In Washington

Daily World
8/14/40
Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON—(A N P) — At the request of officials of the United States Department of Agriculture, Mississippi Negro 4-H club boys and girls gave a broadcast on the National Farm and Home program over NBC from Washington Saturday.

Three 4-H club boys, three 4-H club girls, the supervising field agent, the supervising 4-H club agents, and two county extension agents, made the trip to the national capitol.

Robert Greenlee of Attala county, William Strickland of Pike, Rogers Bearden of Tallahatchie, Annie Bell Orr of Noxubee, Bertha Davis of Pike, and Alice Thompson of Lafayette are the club members who made the trip and took part on the program.

T. M. Campbell, field agent, Tuskegee; G. C. Cypress and Mrs. Beatrice Childress, State 4-H club agents; James Williams, county agent of Attala county; and Miss Mabel R. Clopton, home demonstration agent of Noxubee county, accompanied the delegation.

Tampa, Fla. Tribune
June 4, 1940

Negro 4-H Club Girls Win Short Course Contests

Negro 4-H club girls from Hillsborough county took first place in the bread baking and posture contests held at the state short course last week.

Those who took part in the course were Dessie Mae Ingram, Leola Berry, Audry Holloman, Bernita Smith, Lena Broadnax, Lola Broadnax, Eva Holloman, Lillian Dexter, Ruth Dexter, Phylis Glover, Nelis James, Juanita Holland, Rosa Lee Ingram, Allen Sellers, Annie Potts, Bettie Daniel, Mabel Walker, Robert Dexter, D. B. Britt and Ralph Houston.

Fitzgerald, Ga., Leader-Enterprise
August 8, 1940

FARM BRIEFS

By Jack Wooten, Extension Editor

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GEORGIA NEGROES IN CHICAGO

Four Georgia negroes in extension work have been selected to give demonstrations at the American Negro Exposition now in progress in Chicago. They are Janie B. Jordan, Washington county negro home demonstration agent; O. S. O'Neal, negro county agent in Peach and Houston counties; Arthur Daniels, Washington county farmer, and Annie Lou Riddles, Washington county 4-H Club girl. Camilla Weems, assistant negro state extension agent, accompanied the group to Chicago. Mattress-making and canning demonstrations are scheduled for the Georgia group at the negro exposition. The Washington county 4-H girl will give demonstrations on canning peaches and making peach marmalade.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal
August 11, 1940

Negro Club Youths Get Farm Course

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, Ga., Aug. 10.—The fourteenth annual state short course for Negro 4-H club boys and girls will be held at the Georgia State College here, August 11 through 17. Approximately 500 club members representing all parts of the state, leaders, sponsors, and the entire force of Negro farm and home demonstration agents will be on hand for the six-day meeting.

A definite program has been arranged for the occasion on vegetable gardening, farm crops, dairying, marketing, livestock and poultry judging, fitting beef cattle for shows and sales, soils, fertilizers, wood work, foods, clothing, canning, homemaking, recreation, and other activities.

Farm And Demonstration Agents Visit Ga. Experimental Stations

By W. A. HAGINS

SAVANNAH, Ga., (SNS)—The Georgia Agricultural Extension Service has underway a program of in-service training for its colored field workers which includes the basic problems involved in the agricultural needs of the state.

Recently, all of the workers in the coastal area were called to the Coastal Plains Experiment Station at Tifton for a day's study of the experimental work in pasture and livestock development which has been underway there for more than ten years.

This study was under the direction of Extension Field Crop Specialist E. D. Alexander. He was assisted by Director S. H. Starr, head of the station, Animal Husbandman B. L. Southwell, Horticulturist Otis Woodard, and Agronomist J. L. Stephens, all of the Experiment Station Staff, and Extension Swine Specialist Chas. E. Bell.

Other in-service training features for 1940 are the annual conference on Negro Extension work which was held in February, periodic conferences with the Extension ~~Subject Matter Specialists~~, the Tuskegee Institute Extension School and the AAA Training Conferences.

A similar meeting for the workers in the Piedmont region was held at the experiment station at Griffin on May 8.

Monticello, Fla., News
May 24, 1940

NEGRO COUNTY AGENTS STUDY SWEET POTATO CROP IMPROVEMENT

A forward step toward commercial production of the Louisiana strain of pure Porto Rican sweet potatoes in Florida was made recently when, through the assistance and cooperation of business men and Chambers of Commerce of various counties, an educational tour was provided for local farm agents in four Florida counties to visit the University of Louisiana and the Louisiana Sweet Potato Association at St. Francisville, La., to study improved methods of sweet potato breeding with a view to carry out those methods best suited for farmers of Florida to enable them to compete successfully with those of other States in the commercial production of this commodity which is found to be in great demand in local, and several out of state markets. The counties represented on this tour were: Leon, by R. E. Wyer of Tallahassee; Columbia, by McKinley Jeffers of Lake City; Marion, by E. P. Smith of Ocala; and Jackson, by O. W. Nealy of Marianna.

Conferences were held with Dr. Julian C. Miller, head of the Horticultural Research Laboratories, University of Louisiana; R. H. Daniel, vice president and secretary, Louisiana Sweet Potato Association; J. T. Jordan, district agent and J. B. Garrett, county agent of West Felicia Parrish.

An inspection tour was made through the Louisiana State Experiment Station and Laboratories where information was given by Dr. Miller on his breeding work on sweet potatoes and other vegetables. Detailed instruction was given on methods of care and maintenance of pure sweet potato seed stock, on raising plants by use of "flue heated" seed beds for early planting, on improved methods of curing sweet potatoes for table use, and on their value and use as good stock feed. By-products of sweet potatoes such as starch and the preparation of vines far hay were found to be of such importance as to make sweet potatoes one of the leading cash crops for the South, according to Dr. Miler after his eight years of careful research and experimental work in sweet potato breeding.

Upon recommendation of the Florida State Experiment Station endorsed by the Extension Service and the Florida State Marketing Bureau, the Louisiana strain of pure Porto Rican sweet potato seed stock was recommended early in last year when several thousand plants of this variety were obtained from Louisiana and distributed among selected growers in several counties in North and West Florida which proved to give satisfaction as to quality and yield per acre, so much so that an increased acreage is planned for 1940 thruout 20 counties among selected growers and educational institutions. Initial efforts began in 1937 to improve the sweet potato seed stock in this state.

Through the Florida Farmers' Cooperative Association, arrangements have recently been made to purchase 200,000 certified sweet potato plants from the Louisiana Sweet Potato Association and distribute same among selected farmers of Florida. Arrangements for the tour to Louisiana were made by A. A. Turner, district agent, Negro Extension Service, Florida A. and M. College, Tallahassee, assisted by county agents.

FARM AGENT TAKES TO MATTRESS-RENOVATING, DEVELOPS COOPERATIVE

KEITHSVILLE, Ala., May 23 — (ANP)—An example of rural community co-operation has been demonstrated through the activities of Booker T. Harrison, agricultural extension agent for Caddo parish.

Negro farm families in eight communities of the parish have made mattresses on a co-operative basis. Cotton, ticking, needles and thread were purchased and the parish school board supplied material for making the work tables.

"Last summer," said Mr. Harrison, "I took a course in mattress-making at Tuskegee Institute, and last fall began to make plans for making mattresses on a large scale in my parish. Negro farm leaders from the eight communities were called together in December for a week's training, and at the end of the period these leaders had made mattresses for themselves, and were prepared to go back to their own communities and carry out the program."

The demonstrations conducted by Mr. Harrison included making new mattresses and renovating old ones.

In a recent round-up of his parish, Mr. Harrison found that more than a hundred homes have one or more new or remodeled mattresses which are "adding to the comfort and health of the homes," and the effort initiated by him has "stimulated co-operative enterprise" among the Negroes with whom he works.

Negro Extension Activities

Athens, Ala., Courier
August 1, 1940

A group of happy 4-H club members left Limestone County, July 15th for a two-weeks Short Course at Tuskegee Institute. Each county in the state is allowed to send six outstanding girls and a leader, also six boys and a leader. The agent, N. B. McKissack, is modestly proud of the fact that she was the only agent who was able to send the full quota of girls from the valley all neatly dressed in National 4-H club uniform. This inspiring trip was made possible by the Chamber of Commerce, Limestone County Bank, and the Farm Security, who so graciously consented to help them. The Negro Home and Farm Agents wish to take this method of thanking these organizations for their generosity and interest in the Negro youth of the county.

Around 300 interested negro farm men and women from the Tennessee Valley, met at the Belle Mina Experiment Station, July 26 to study better methods of farming and home making. Splendid information was given by Mr. Stewart, supervisor of the Experiment station, and his helpers. J. C. Ford was also present and gave much timely information. R. R. Bell, movable school agent, and N. Kollock, state agent, were present and helped with the program. Both of Tuskegee Institute.

"I thought I would speak a few words from my community at Belle Mina, Ala., about the mattress making. I am getting along fine and have not had any trouble so far. The 5th of this month the mattress makers all brought lunch, and our agent, E. B. McKissack, brought us plenty of ice cold lemonade. We made 26 mattresses that day, and had such a nice time I acll it a mattress making picnic. Visitors on that day were, Mrs. Leola Cox Sides, (white) home demonstration agent ,and Mrs. C. A. Gee, home demonstration agent of Morgan county.

"I enjoy working with my people, for the 'Good Book' says, 'The way to serve the Lord is to serve the people'.

"Lord, help me to live from day to day in such a self-forgetful way that when I kneel to pray, my prayer may be for others. Help me in all the work I do to ever be sincere and true and know that all I do for you must needs be done for others, others Lord, yes others. Let this be my motto, 'Help me to live for others that I may live for Thee."

"I do not know what part of the 'Good Book' these words came from, but I thought they were good enough to pass on."

Nancy Washington,
Mattress Making Chairman.

This good woman, after having been given the demonstration, has supervised the making of 75 mattresses, and still has 146 to make at that center.

E. B. McKissack,
Negro Home Demonstration Agent.

EXTENSION- 1940
DEMONSTRATION WORK

Americus, Ga., Recorder
January 2, 1940

Negro Extension Work Observes 25th Anniversary In Sumter

By E. STALLWORTH,
Negro County Agent

In beginning this story, I take pride to state that I was born away out in the backwoods of southern Alabama. It was so far out in the sticks, in those days, my father used to go 30 miles to the nearest railroad. The hundred and eighty acre tract of land on which I was born still retains the original seal of the Federal government. My mother "entered" this land from the government shortly before I was born. It was while I was residing on this farm early in 1917, I received this telegram: "It is important that I have personal date memorandum in hand no later than three p. m., March 21." This message was sent to me by Tom Campbell, first county agent ever appointed by the Federal Government. Incidentally, March 21, 1917 was my birthday, thus, a day which marked the beginning of a long career in the field of agricultural extension service in Sumter county, Ga. and among the first to be started in the entire state. In a day or two after the first telegram was received, a second one was sent from Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, directing me to report to Sumter county, April 1, 1917. Therefore, on this date almost a quarter of a century ago, negro agricultural extension work in Sumter county had its birth.

Being previously informed that headquarters would be at Americus Institute, which existed then, a Negro Baptist school located on the spot where now stands the Staley high school. On reaching Americus I went directly to Americus Institute for the purpose of having a conference with the principal, M. W. Reddick, an outstanding minister and negro leader. It was to a great extent the influence of this noted educational leader that caused extension work among negro farmers of Sumter county to be established.

For several years after I began work here, Americus Institute furnished me free board and lodging. Through direct efforts of this leader, a new five passenger Ford car was donated to me. Americus Institute paid a portion of the money for this car, while the balance was donated by the commissioners of Sumter county. I think Mr. Arthur Rylander, Sr. was then the chairman of the Sumter county board of commissioners. I must disgress from my story to say since that first donation 24 years ago the county commissioners have never failed each year to pay some portion of my salary. M. W. Reddick also called a large group of negro farmers together at his school. Through this meeting I was introduced to various outstanding negro farmers of Sumter county. I called other meetings, both county and community. I made many visits to homes and farms located in all sections of the county during the first few months after reaching Americus. Then I began the job of picking key farmers who helped in arousing interest toward improving all phases of rural life among negro farmers in Sumter county.

Even during this early stage of extension work among negroes, I found the white landlords and the white people in general very cooperative. They were very anxious to lend a helping hand toward improving rural conditions among negroes of the county. There was only one paper being published then — The Americus Times-Recorder. The editor of this daily white paper was glad to offer his aid toward arousing interest to the extent that rural life among negroes be improved. In looking over old records in my file, I find this interesting clipping from The Americus Times-Recorder published 24 years ago: "NEGRO FARMERS IN SUMTER COUNTY ARE PREPARING TO LIVE AT HOME." A portion of the story follows: "Elbert Stallworth, of the Americus Institute, as local farm demonstration agent among negro farmers of the county, submits his report to county commissioners. His report is very interesting for the fact that it shows the progress made by Stallworth in his live-at-home campaign. There will be over 500 acres planted to wheat in Sumter county this fall by negro farmers alone. He is urging them to plant their own foodstuff. Feed yourself from your own acre or go hungry talk has aroused the colored farmers in every section of Sumter county."

Notwithstanding the Americus Daily Times-Recorder has changed hands several times since the early days of extension work here, each successive editor has given his whole support toward encouraging the rural development among negroes. Not only is this true of the Americus Times-Recorder, but also true with a later paper now being published in Americus. But, getting back to my story, ever since I first arrived in Americus that April day twenty-four years ago, there have been shadows and lights—the boll weevil; the negro exodus; the world war; several panics; all spread their black shadows in my pathway as I attempted to move forward with my work in Sumter county. As I reached Sumter county, the boll weevils were just emerging in this section. Coming from southern Alabama, I had already seen the boll weevils wreck [illegible] farms of Alabama, and [illegible] banks. I did not have to [illegible]e about the danger of the [illegible] weevil destroying the cotton [illegible]ry, but had lived with the [illegible] and in the desolation of its wake. I called meetings, I made individual visits to farmers in all sections of Sumter county, telling them about the danger of the boll weevil. But when I told them about the boll weevil, this little pest—a little bug which has come all the way from Texas laying waste fertile cotton plantations, closing banks in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and other cotton states,—the negro farmers of Sumter county did not believe me. They would often say—"This bug was here several years ago, nothing to it." But the boll weevil did reach Sumter county, gloom hung over Sumter like a pall. Then, negro farmers, business men, landlords and all said this is a pest, the like Sumter county has never seen. A great boll weevil fight started in Sumter county. The banks and other business men of Americus offered large cash prizes to negro farmers of Sumter county, who would produce the largest amount of cotton per acre following my instructions. Fields were dotted with children picking bugs. Smoke rose from cotton fields in the form of boll weevil poison as dusting machines moved to battle in a war which grew more dreadful.

School children called me the "Boll Weevil Man." Farmers sought my advice on every side. What I told them about the little bug was true.

My strenuous days in Sumter county continued. The exodus of negroes north was at its highest point. Negro farmers who had lived all their lives in Sumter county were leaving the south—the exodus, spirit was high—trains were moving with loads of negroes toward the north. The labor situation on the farm was getting serious. Then the United States entered the World war. Food for overseas must be produced—the great struggle was on—food, food, food. Then enemies against democracy began moving among negro farmers, spreading dangerous propaganda—whispering in their ears. The farm boy was being drafted—trains loaded with boys — negro boys from Sumter farms were moving to points nearer the World war front. Farmers discouraged, their boys gone, many never to return. These were some of the conditions and problems I faced in the early days of extension work in Sumter county.

The boll weevil was subdued, the exodus ceased, the World war ended with a period of prosperity. The pocket books of negro farmers were loaded with money. Many rural homes were improved. An educational awakening spread over the entire county among negro farmers. Better rural school buildings were erected in various communities of Sumter county. Farmers began a clamor for better teachers and longer school terms. The county board of education the Rosenwald fund, white people and negro farmers pooled money and efforts to the extent that Sumter county leads the entire state relative to rural school improvement among negroes.

The period of prosperity ended another short panic followed, then the great slump of 1929, then the struggle for existence to now, have meant some lights but more shadows for me during the years since I started that April day.

Notes Of Interest To Colored People

Jackson, Ala., Alabamian
July 24, 1940

This is a good time of year to study the results of good planning in the early part of the year.

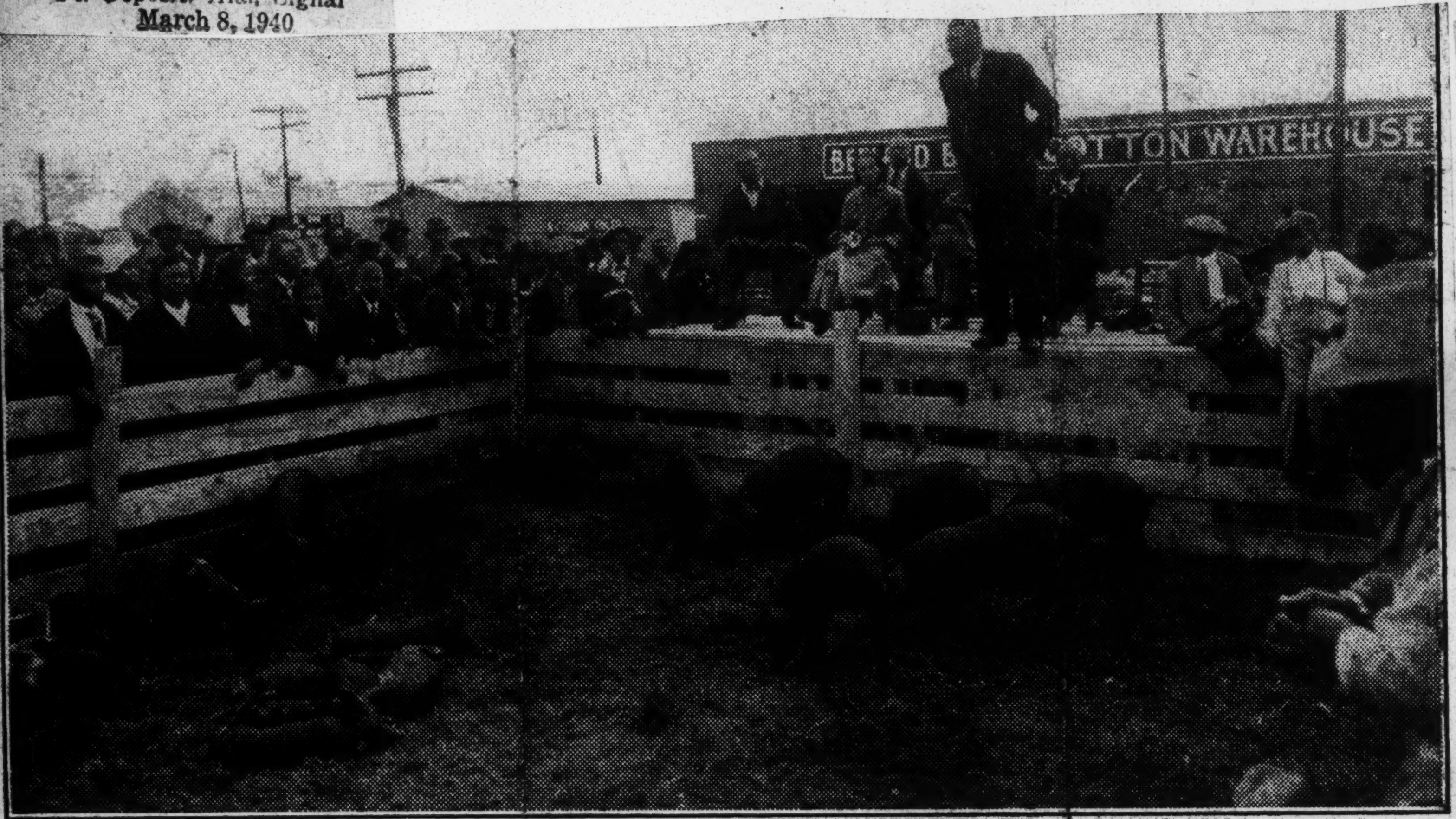
Some time should be taken to see your neighbor's pastures where possible. The reason are some very good first and second year pastures in the county. Luviger Denson, of Gosport has a very good second year pasture of five acres, carrying 4 mules, 15 hogs and 2 calves. He only feeds his hogs and mules a small amount of grain once a day. Denson says his pasture has meant more to him than any one five acres on his place. Frank Davis has an excellent first year pasture, also James Henderson and A. H. Kiser, all of Gosport. The Kiels and Paces of West Bend and Coffeeville have good pastures. Lee Cox of Morvin has a splendid first year pasture. There are several small pastures among small farmers in several sections of the county, which are good examples. All of these pastures are saving these farmers from buying as much feed as they would had they not planted pastures.

At every opportunity we should visit the State Experimental Station to see at first hand the best method of farming, and the results obtained.

Don't forget that garden, and don't forger the picnic at the 4-H Club camp on Friday, August 9.

A. A. HICKS, Negro County Agt

Ft. Deposit, Ala., Signal
March 8, 1940



Merchants and citizens in Greenville are backing the program of Butler County's Negro Agent, Elliot Robbins, to interest Negro farm families in better livestock production. Shown above is a picture of a recent celebration when 31 Negro 4-H boys were given purebred hogs. T. M. Campbell, field agent for Negro extension work, is shown speaking to the large crowd. Picture courtesy The Greenville Advocate.

Reidsville, N. C. Review
February 27, 1940

Negro Home Agent Supervises Project

Willette Townes, negro home demonstration agent for Rockingham County, supervised a very interesting project yesterday at the Agricultural Building on North Scales Street.

Sixteen home-improvement leaders, representing 12 different clubs in the county, under Willette's capable direction, were instructed in mattress-making. Given materials purchased at a total cost of $5.64, the women started working at 10:30 a. m. and at 4:45 p. m., after taking out an hour and a half for lunch, they had completed a doublebed mattress, measuring 83" wide and 61" long, the equivalent of which could not be bought in any store for less than $15.

This mattress was made for a countrywoman, not able to buy a readymade mattress, but who, by selling poultry, could afford to pay for the materials used in the project yesterday. She now has a mat-

Glenville, Ga., Sentinel
February 22, 1940

Over 1,500 Negro Clubbers Engaged

With more than 1,500 members enrolled in the project, Negro 4-H club boys and girls are entering their fourth year of wildlife activities, according to a report by Alexander Hurse, Negro state club agent, to G. V. Cunningham, state 4-H club leader.

"Three clubs are selected by each agent to carry on wildlife activities," Mr. Cunningham pointed out. "In addition to the wildlife project, 221 Negro club members are participating in forestry projects and these are also considered as members of the group of wildlife clubs.

"The Negro Extension workers are teaching the club members such things as the value of planting grain for wildlife, studying native plants, trees, birds and insects, constructing bird houses and fire prevention precautions," the 4-H club leader continued.

"Emphasis is being placed on the value of game birds in helping farmers to destroy insects and on teaching the Negro Club members how to preserve game by feeding and taking care of it during the summer when the birds are being prepared for hunting season."

At present, there are 28,045 Negro club members in Georig, including 17,898 girls and 10,147 boys. Last year there was an increase of 182 in club members.

Ahoskie, N. C., Herald
February 29, 1940

Home Agent Reports Much Work Done

Although the Negro women of the county have had a home demonstration agent but a short while, they have gone forward with great impetus in establishing a home demonstration program, according to Onnie A. Smith, Negro home agent, in her annual report to the board of county commissioners.

The fact that the interest is still climbing and the women are out to do greater things is the interesting part, according to the report. Since beginning home agent duties in the county on August 1, the following results were made known: Club women of the county canned 1,411 quarts of fruits and vegetables and 175 containers of jelly and jam, all valued at $237.90. During this same period of time the 4-H club girls canned 423 quarts of fruits and vegetables and 30 containers of jelly and jam, all valued at $67.95.

Fourteen 4-H club girls attended the annual 4-H club short course, held at A. and T. college, Greensboro. Eight organized canning clubs displayed 86 different varieties and 1,250 quarts of food products at the Atlantic District fair. With the major program for women being foods and nutrition and the minor project being health and sanitation, the following goals were city: Fifteen year-round gardens; 50 families using milk, eggs, vegetables, cereals and fruit in their diet; 50 women improving their bread-making and serving; 25 families complete canning budget; all clubs having been changed from canning clubs to home demonstration clubs.

The home demonstration clubs now organized in the county have moved from eight to 14 and from 21 to 25 modern steam pressure canners to date.

It was also brought out how the farm men and women, 4-H club boys and girls, home economics departments, county officials, newspapermen, preachers and teachers of the county had played an important part in behalf of the extension program.

Brownsville, Tenn., States-Graph
March 1, 1940

TERRACING DEMONSTRATION

FOR NEGRO FARMERS

Mr. G. E. Martin, Extension Rural Engineer, Extension Service, University of Tennessee, will give a terracing demonstration on Tuesday, March 5, at 10 a.m. on the farm of John R. Bond, Good Hope Community, near Moore's Store on the Memphis Highway.

Information will be given on outlets, proper spacing and the building and maintenance of terraces. We are urging all negro farmers, who are interested in soil conservation, to be present.

F. E. Jeffries, Asst. Co. Agt.
In Negro Work.

77-1941

Asheville, N. C. Citizen
October 13, 1941

4-H CLUB WORK GROWS RAPIDLY AMONG NEGROES

Phenomenal growth of negro 4-H club work in North Carolina during the past ten years was reported to N. C. State college extension service officials by R. E. Jones, negro 4-H specialist who has headquarters at A. & T. college at Greensboro. Jones said the membership in negro clubs has increased from 4,356 in 1931 to 15,088 boys and girls enrolled this year.

"Negro 4-H club work is organized in 35 North Carolina counties," the specialist reported. "Ten years ago there were only 209 negro 4-H clubs in the state; today there are 500 active clubs. Fifty-four negro farm and home agents are supervising the club work."

Jones also made a detailed report on the annual State negro 4-H short course held at A. & T. college. He disclosed that 470 boys and girls, and 54 agents, representing 256 clubs, attended the five-day meeting at Greensboro.

"Citizenship training finds its expression during the short course week in the election of State council officers," Jones pointed out. "To become actively acquainted with t become actively acquainted with the system of election of qualified representatives as practiced the length and breadth of our country, the negro boys and girls nominate and elect officers. They use all the mechanics common to election of local, county, state and national officers."

Vidalia, Ga., Advance
October 9, 1941

Negroes In Georgia Focus Attention On Farming For Defense

Georgia Negro farmers are getting down to business, many of them turning to enterprises that are essential for national defense, according to a report this week, to Director Walter S. Brown, of the Agricultural Extension Service. from State Negro Agent P. H. Stone.

In every section of Georgia, farm families are looking to their farms with renewed courage and faith, the state Extension Negro agent points out.

Five thousand cans of peaches have been canned in Dodge county by Negroes for us in the hot lunch program of the county schols. Also in the same county, J. T. Malory has recently secured 500 baby chicks, marking the beginning of a poultry farm.

In the Bibb county area, farmers are working their pastures up to a good animal unit-carrying capacity. Six pastures are serving as demonstration projects.

Large acreages of vegetables for fall use have been planted by 15 Liberty county farmers. Ten poultry flocks have been culled and five new flocks treatde for worms and chicken pox.

Glynn county Negro 4-H club members are busily engaged with fall garden projects. They have cooperatively purchased $10 worth of garden seeds and are well underway with the gardening.

In Mitchell county, 95 percent of the Negro farmers will produce enough corn to supply family and livestock needs. This represents an increase of 70 percent over the amount produced three years ago.

Farm people in Peach and Houston counties are pushing their hogs, while Greene county farmers who planted lespedeza for the first time are "making hay while the sun shines."

Sylacauga, Ala., News
September 26, 1941

School on Wheels Coming Friday

Better farm and home making methods will be explained to Negro farm families in Sylacauga on Friday, Oct. 3 when the "Booker T. Washington School on Wheels" arrives at the home of J. D. Burk, here.

"The truck has a staff of three, a farm agent, a home demonstration agent and a registered nurse, who will give information to Negro families," according to M. R. Daly, Negro home demonstration agent.

The agricultural truck will stop at the following places: Tuesday, Sept. 30 at Willie Wills in Eastaboga; Wednesday, Oct. 1, at Emma Embry's home in the Pine Grove community, Lincoln; Thursday, Oct. 2, at Arch Gamble's home, Renfroe, and Friday, Oct. 3, J. D. Burks' home, Sylacauga.

The moveable school was the idea of Booker T. Washington. Morris J. Jessup of New York, financed the idea and the first school was put on the road in June, 1906. Later the idea was presented to the federal government. It was approved and the department of agriculture started the Booker T. Washington School on Wheels to give information and inspiration to the Negro farmer .

Wetumpka, Ala., Herald
September 25, 1941

ELMORE NEGRO TO BROADCAST SEPTEMBER 27

741

Luke Paschal And Charlie Benson, Jr., To Be Heard

The Negro Division of the Alabama Extension Service will present on its fifteenth monthly broadcast to farmers, housewives and 4-H Club boys and girls from Elmore, Bullock, and Barbour Counties, on September 27, at 1:00 p.m., DST, over Station WCOV, Montgomery, and WAPI, Birmingham.

Luke Paschal, of the Mt. Zion Community, will represent the Negro farmers of Elmore County, and Charlie Benson, Jr., of the Adkin Hill Community, speaks for the Negro 4-H Club boys of the county. Both tell of outstanding work they have done on the farm program.

This transcription was made Tuesday evening, September 23, in the Tuskegee Institute Chapel, under the direction of Harwood Hull, Assistant Extension Agricultural Editor. Mr. Hull Stated that the story of Luke Paschal was one of the best ever told on these broadcasts.

Included among the selections of the Tuskegee Community Chorus are: "Old Black Joe" and "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot".

Talladega, Ala., Mountain Home
October 1, 1941

SALE OF SOUR CREAM BOOSTS FARM INCOME

Negro Farmers Of Talladega County Carry Out Sale Program

This week's "The Negro Farmer," published at Tuskegee in the interest of farm and home demonstration and 4-H Club work, records an impressive step taken to increase the income of Talladega County's Negro farmers.

Launched under the leadership of Agent P. F. Thomas, the sale of sour cream has proved a successful means of augmenting farm incomes.

The idea was introduced last Fall. Since that time 20 grade Jersey heifers have been added to 20 farms in the county, the article said.

Ten of these jerseys have brought calves and the others are expected to do so in the near future.

H. E. Jones of the Briarfield community has three such cows, all of which have young calves. On July 1 he began selling sour cream and his monthly incomes is expected to be increased $10 thereby.

Sandersville, Ga., Progress
December 11, 1941

Negro Agent Does Good Work Here

A splendid record of accomplishments and benefits for the rural Negroes of Washington county is to be seen in the report of home demonstration work done in Washington county during 1941 by Janie B. Jordan, Negro home demonstration agent.

As a result of the work among rural Negroes, there is a marked improvement in the living conditions of these people. More food is being produced and conserved, and better meals are being planned, prepared, and served.

There are now 37 organized Negro home demonstration clubs with an enrollment of 818 women, the report shows; 39 4-H clubs with an enrollment of 1058 club girls; and a well-organized county council for both groups which meets quarterly to make plans for local groups.

Six country life conferences were held during 1941 to explain the new farm program. National Negro Health week was observed holding pre-school clinics, and thus aiding Negro children in obtaining a healthy start in life.

Two county extension tours were conducted to check home and farm activities, and nine adult extension schools were conducted to train Negro farm women in the art of better home making and child development. A three-day short course and achievement review was held for 4-H club members to train them in all project activities such as foods, clothing, home improvement, and health. An exhibit of county work was displayed at the A.M.E. annual conference. Three representatives were carried to the State Wild Life camp.

Agencies in the county such as the F.S.A., the A.A.A., the C.C.C., Production Credit association, W.P.A., white extension agents, the county health officials, county board of education, the county fair association, the Sandersville Progress, business firms, and business and professional people of the city, both white and colored, cooperated with the extension work to bring about the fine record, the report concludes.

Charlotte N. C. Observer
December 6, 1941

COUNTY AID HELPED HERE

W. B. Harrison, Negro county agent, looked over the 81-acre farm of Caldwell Berry and his wife, below, in Long Creek township, and made suggestions as to hog raising, crop rotation and planting, and preserving fruits and vegetables. That his help has been beneficial will be attested to by the Berrys. They are shown here with part of the 300 jars of pickles, preserves and canned vegetables put up by Mrs. Berry during the summer. (Observer Staff photo.)

REVIEW NEGRO FARM GROWTH

Home Demonstration, Farm Agents Aid In Creating Year-Around Income.

The Mecklenburg county farm and home demonstration departments for the Negroes of the county are producing a well developed diversified farm program for this group of landowners and tenants, according to W. B. Harrison, Negro farm agent, and Margaret Rogers, Negro home demonstration agent.

The problem of creating a year-round income for the Negro farmer has required years of educational work and much practical demonstration of the benefits of such an income, it was explained. In addition to the year-around income, the farmers are being influenced to provide from their own lands the food requirements of their families and their stock.

The Negro farmers of Mecklenburg have joined in the AAA soil conservation and crop control program, and their efforts to improve their lands by planting soil enriching crops, preventing erosion, and generally building up their holdings have gone a long way toward making the Negro farmers of Mecklenburg among the best in the State according to Agent Harrison.

KEEP RECORDS.

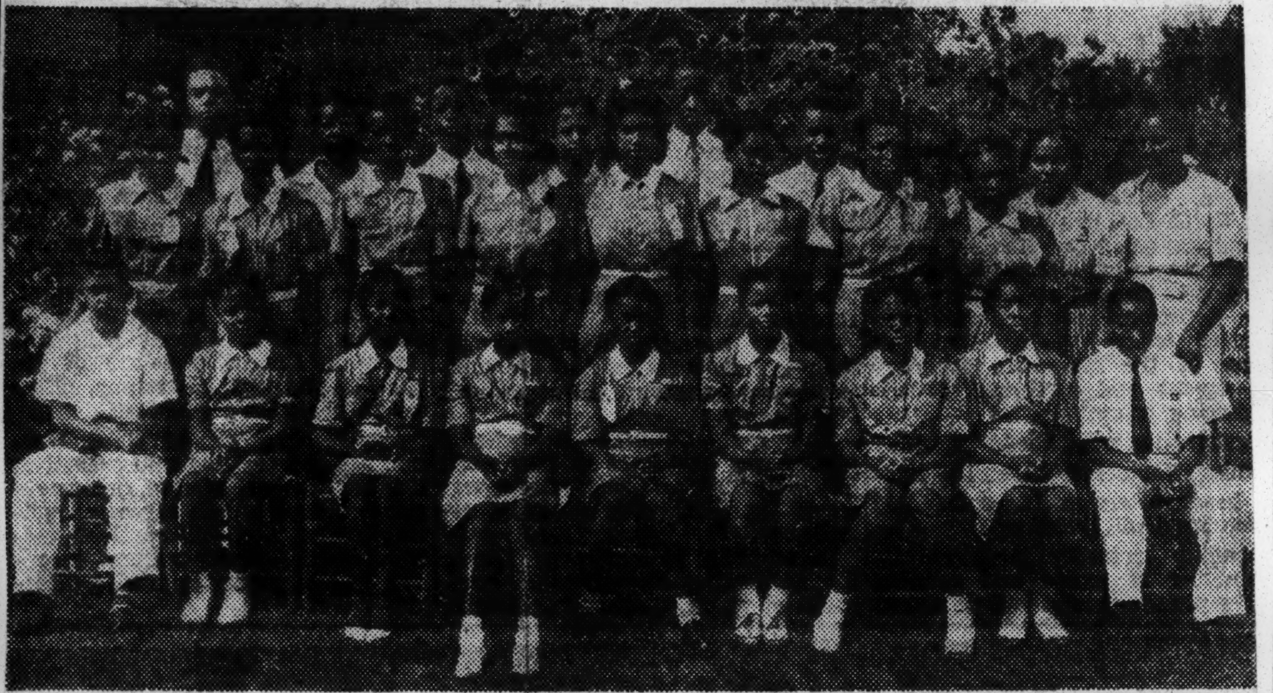
The value of keeping records of agricultural operations from year to year is being recognized by the Negro farmer and his wife, and the entire program of making the Negro farmer a prosperous small businessman has resulted in creating many outstanding Negro farmers in this community, it was explained yesterday by Agent Harrison.

County Agent Oscar H. Phillips and Home Agent Helen John Wright yesterday explained that the program among the Negro farmers of the county is producing results because of the work of the Negro agents, and the co-operation of the farmers themselves.

77-1941

Salisbury, N. C. Post
August 24, 1941

Rowan Delegates Attend Short Course



Twenty-two Negro 4-H club boys and girls, two leaders, and the Negro farm and home agents arrived home Saturday from the state 4-H short course at A. and T. college, Greensboro, after a pleasant and instructive week of school.

Left to right, those in the 4-H short course group are: first row—Calvin Gilliam, Granite Quarry; Edith Poe, Marion Cowan and Maybelle Stevenson, Cleveland; Creola Johnson, Hawkinstown; Willie Mae Smith and Doris Stoner, North Spencer; and Mavis Moss and Henry Walters, Granite Quarry.

Second row—Geraldine Carr, Bear Poplar; Helen Connor, Hawkinstown; Linne Cowan, Sumnerside; Clara Houston, Cleveland; Mildred White, China Grove; Bertha Mae Cherry, Bear Poplar; Kathleen Lazenberry, Rockhill; Marie Mills, Mt. Ulla; and Mrs. A. J. Johnson, home agent.

Third row—A. C. Grant, farm agent; Mrs. Estell Ferron, 4-H club leader; Robert Chambers and Josephine Simmons, Cleveland; John Lee Weathers, China Grove; Lee David Babb, Landis; James Cowan, Mt. Tabor, and Miss Willie Mae Clingman, music leader.

The Rowan county delegation took part in courses in dressmaking, foods, art craft, music, woodwork, poultry, swine, dairy, and news writing. In the song contest which included about 20 counties, Rowan county placed in the upper group. Gates county won the first place. Robert Chambers and Lee David Babb took part in the demonstration on "How to Control Garden Insects" and won third place in the team demonstrations.

The delegates will soon give a detailed report to their various clubs which sent them to the short course. Miss Willie Mae Clingman did a fine piece of work in training the chorus and Mrs. Cherry was indispensible in chaperoning the girls.—(Post Staff Photo).

Sylacauga, Ala., Advance
August 7, 1941

Extension Director Profitably Practices What He Preaches

C. L. ISBELL
Professor of Horticulture
Alabama Polytechnic Institute

WHEN P. O. Davis, director of the Alabama Extension Service, advises farmers to grow more vegetables and food crops he is preaching what he practices.

In his own back yard this former Limestone County farm boy tries out his own advice.

Many people who read Director Davis' articles in This Month in Rural Alabama, The Progressive Farmer, and other publications probably do not know that he makes his back yard produce many of his own vegetables and many more for his neighbors.

In the May issue of This Month in Rural Alabama Mr. Davis wrote: "A few more words about living at home. It is vital, hence I urge all who read this to be sure they make enough to eat at home this year. Try to make too much and then do a good job of saving it. Time spent making and saving food will be time well spent. I hope that all of us will restore the good old practice of living at home and boarding at the same place."

Advice of this kind comes from one who has kept in direct contact with such matters. Director Davis maintains contact with agricultural facts by his association with various agricultural workers and he tries, in his back yard, many of the recommendations made by them.

Mr. Davis uses his yard to satisfy his desire to see things grow, to grow things for home consumption and to give to his neighbors, and to keep close to the practical side of food production.

In this yard he has a few select pecan trees, two pear trees, several small fruit plants, and an area well sodded with Zoysia grass, a new and improved lawn grass developed by Dr. D. G. Sturkie of the Alabama Experiment Station. He also has his winter supply of fireplace wood.

Adjacent to the wood is the chicken yard which contains a chicken house, fig tree, and two colonies of bees. The fence around the chicken yard furnishes support for grape vines and the fig tree furnishes shade for the chickens.

The area to the side of the chicken yard is devoted to Mrs. Davis' flower garden, that is, when Mr. Davis doesn't transgress and use it for growing vegetables. In this area he also grows scuppernongs. Back of this is the vegetable garden which is used for producing such crops as beans, beets, cabbage, carrots, corn, lettuce, onions, Irish potatoes, strawberries, grapes, young berries and blue berries.

Years ago Mr. Davis built an imaginary garden which was "almost perfect." "It is a simple matter to grow all of the vegetables needed by a family," he said. "All that is necessary is to plant the right kind in the right soil at the right time, fertilize well and control weeds, grass, insects and disease."

He has found that it is possible to approach his imaginary garden but it requires good management to do so. He has learned, for example, the value of large quantities of manure. He has lear[illegible] also that the red Cecil clay soil cannot be worked much during January and February. As a result, the garden is prepared in ridges in the fall. He has learned also to control the grass and weeds.

Many of the products grown are used by the Davis family, but many more are given to the neighbors and to the Davis' Negro helper. In 1941 a well-cared-for potato patch produced only about one-half crop because of the drought. Director Davis says he has learned another lesson and that is that plenty of moisture is necessary for a good garden. He is digging a well to supply water for his garden during critical seasons.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
July 17, 1941

Annual County Wide Negro 4-H Course Be Held

The annual County wide Negro 4-H club Short Course will be held at the Waynesboro High and Industrial School July 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, under supervision of K. C. Childers, Negro County Agent and Mamie Bynes, Home Demonstration Agent. (300) farm girls and boys are expected to take part in this three day session of supervised work and wholesome recreation. There will be class instruction in farm crop, vegetable gardening, poultry raising, care and feeding livestock. Also there will be a judging contest in grading calves, hogs, poultry and farm crops. The recreational side will be made up of games, songs, and other out door activities. There

will be a demonstration in making lawn chairs for the benefit of the 4-H Club members. Girl activities will include clothing, muffin making, table setting, food preservation, wild life study and recreation. There are 18 community 4-H Clubs organized and an enrollment of approximately 500 farm boys and girls from 10 to 20 years of age under the supervision of K. C. Childers, Negro County Agent and Mamie Bynes, Home Demonstration Agent. In 4-H Club work these boys and girls are supervised with club projects on farm crop, livestock, poultry raising, vegetable gardening and home making through the approved and recommended practices of agriculture with the aim of interesting and inspiring them to remain and live a more wholesome and abundant life on the farm. Inspirational trips are given to Clubsters manifesting most interest in club work.

Charlotte, N. C., Times
August 28, 1941

Prof. Torrence, First Negro County Farn Agent Is Dead

Prof. I. D. L. Torrence died Friday. This news brought a note of sadness to thousands of farmers in Mecklenburg county and especially to all the Negro farmers and others who had felt influence during the years he worked as the first farm agent for the Negro farmers in this county. He held this position for near twenty years until about two years ago when he retired on account of ill health. Even after he had retired, so long as he was able to get about, he went with and aided the new agent who took his place.

Prof. Torrence was 76 years old and was a graduate of Biddle University, completing his studies there in 1897. Later he was a member of the faculty for some years before taking over the farm work in this county.

He died Friday afternoon at the home of J. K. Hailey on Oakland avenue. Funeral services was held Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Huntersville Presbyterian church and burial was in the church cemetery. Many colored people from all parts of Mecklenburg county attended the funeral.

Torrence was dean of the Negro agents in the county and state and his advice on farm matters was sought by all the Negro farmers. They had faith and confidence in his ability and judgment. He contributed much to the advancement and better living of his race. He cooperated with the white agents and leaders at all times and sought their advice in matters that would bring a better agriculture in this county. He was active in civic affairs in the city and county and always did his part in every progressive movement.

County Agent Oscar Phillips said this week, "Torrence has contributed real service to the progress of Mecklenburg county, and especially to the Negro farmers and homes."

The Mecklenburg Times will miss his friendly calls and reports on the progress and welfare of the colored people in this county. He was a hard worker and was never discouraged in his work.

Wetumpka, Ala., Herald
August 21, 1941

NEW LIFE AT 58

The Crowder family, negro tenants of Wilcox County, Ala., have been with landlord Tom Moore for 30 years. Up until 7 years ago when Joe Crowder, the father joined a local extension club organized by the Negro county agents, as he says: "I had just worked, that's all, never got my head above the water because I didn't know how to plan or manage, or do nothing but raise cotton and a little corn." Of those years Mr. Moore, his landlord, says: "Joe was just a botcher, always worked hard but never got anywhere."

In 1933, with a family of 10, Joe obtained the first cow he had ever owned. He now has 4 milk cows besides profit from yearlings. He always kept a few chickens around, but now maintains a family size flock. "I always killed a hog or two," he says, "but I never thought of having enough meat to run me." The garden plot has been enlarged, an orchard planted, and ample food and feed is grown for family and livestock, an unheard-of thing prior to the time Joe joined forces with his county agents.

Not the least of his accomplishments has been Joe's interest in building compost heaps. From a 2-acre demonstration in 1939, he got 2,050 pounds of seed cotton by applying only 100 pounds of commercial fertilizers to the acre.

It has taken a long time to get enough cash for home improvements, but the kitchen has been ceiled, a well bored near the house, the kitchen stove moved out of the middle of the floor, and new storage space provided. The house itself was recently treated to a coat of brown oil stain, trimmed with whitewash.

Beginning from a curiosity to see if there was any sense to the teachings of Negro county agents, Joe Crowder has not only proved their worth but has been fired with the ambition to be a better farmer. At 65, Joe firmly believes that the last 7 years have meant more to him than all the previous years of his life.

Mr. Moore has offered every encouragement to the new way of farming and expressed the wish to the county agents that all his tenants would go and do likewise. Mr. Moore is an outstanding example of the spirit of cooperation and helpfulness necessary to work out the problem and landlord and tenant.—The Progressive Farmer.

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
October 23, 1941

Pegler Should Visit Clarke

Editor Arthur Downer, of the DeKalb Times recently carried an account of a man having to mortgage his cow in order to raise funds with which to pay labor union dues before he could get a job on one of the government's numerous projects. The story attracted wide interest and a copy of the Times was mailed to Westbrook Pegler, noted columnist and crusader against labor racketeers.

Pegler wrote to Downer and Arthur in turn wrote to us, telling of his experience and including in his letter the following paragraphs:

"But the part that will interest you is the fact that Pegler also referred to the story the 'Negro Agent' had in your paper and which I reprinted on the same page with the article about the cow-mortgaging incident. Pegler closes his letter to me with this paragraph:

" 'I was fascinated by the story of the Negro agent who visited Cut Off. What is a Negro agent? And when he speaks of the high prices at Cut Off, does he mean that prices are high there as a general thing or that they were using the whip on a stranger who seemed to have some money?' "

Pegler is celebrated in his own right and so is Clarke County, Alabama. Like the fellow with delirium tremens, Pegler "aint been no where and aint seen nothing" until he visits Clarke County.

Quincy, Fla., Times
October 2, 1941

Negro Exhibits Show Farm Work Progress

The Tobacco Festival booths of the negro county and home demonstration agents and the negro vocational teacher exhibit farm products and home made articles contributed by Gadsden County negroes in one of the three extension programs.

Copper skinned Puerto Rican sweet potatoes which are becoming a money crop for negro farmers locally are the feature of the exhibit of Russell Stephens, negro county agent. The corn displayed was grown by 4-H boys in the county's 13 negro clubs.

Canned collard greens, okra, butter beans, peas and other perishable vegetables prepared under the food-for-defense program form the main part of the negro Home Demonstration booth. Sample quilt blocks, curtains, rugs and pillows suggest the wide variety of handwork in progress under the direction of Agent Diana Bouie.

Farm products raised by three chapters of the New Farmers of America, negro equivalent of the Future Farmers of America, fill the booth of vocational teacher, L. D. Laffall. Useful farm or home articles made in the classroom of negro schools, such as self-feeders for hens and brooders for chicks, complete the exhibit.

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Windsor, N. C. Advance
January 10, 1941

Negro Agent Resigns

J. C. Hubbard, who has been Negro farm agent of Bertie county for eighteen years, submitted his resignation to take a position with the Farm Security Administration. He will remain in Windsor for some time, he told the commissioners, but expects soon to move to Raleigh and travel throughout the state. Bertie's first Negro agent, Hubbard has made an outstanding record in Negro extension work and has received several recognitions

Upon recommendation of the Negro state agent, the agriculture teacher at the C. G. White Negro high school in Powellsville, M. W. Cole, was appointed Negro farm agent for Bertie.

W. R. Lawrence, chairman of the board of commissioners, was named to represent Bertie county at the annual stockholders meeting of the Carolina-Southern Railroad in Windsor, February 11.

Savannah, Ga., News
January 5, 1941

Annual Reports of Negro Extension Work

BY W. A. HAGINS

The 1940 annual reports for the Negro Division of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service have just been released. Despite the financial adversities which have beset farming for the past few years, they still show that marked progress has been made.

The planting of a better seed, preparation of better seed-beds, foods, clothing, better methods of harvesting and storing, the selection of better farm animals, their care and utilization, individual group instruction in adjusting crops to needs and equipment, and promoting a sound live-at-home program occupied much of the agents' time this year.

The agents have influenced the establishment of demonstrations in all parts of their territories to illustrate the practical value of certain recommended farm practices. They have appeared on the programs of the church, lodge, and civic gatherings to discuss practical phases of better farming; and have served as a buffer against erroneous and disturbing rumors and propaganda.

Greater yields of corn, cotton, potatoes, and other forage and field crops were made. More families attempted the beautifying of their home grounds, while the production of poultry, hogs, and other live stock increased over that of previous years. Many families turned their interest to the planting of orchards, canning, year-round gardens, forestry and wild life conservation, and more sensible methods of applying fertilizers. Soil conservation practices were also on the increase, while greater emphasis was placed on the live-at-home program. Many tractors and other pieces of improved farm machinery were purchased.

In the agents' efforts to bring about these changes and improvements, they spent 10,620 1-2 days in the field. They made more than 36,000 visits to farms in conducting extension work. They had 39,093 calls relating to various phases of farm activities, displayed exhibits on 230 events. There were more than 10,000 method demonstration meetings held which were attended by 132,932 farmers and rural leaders. They issued 1,192 different circular letters. There were 954 news articles and stories prepared and published. They conducted 2,071 result demonstrations with an attendance of 28,710. The agents did work on 40,913 farms, and influenced more than 27,000 farm families with some phase of the extension program.

In promoting Negro Extension work throughout the state, this year, there were 23 farm and 24 home demonstration agents. Their territory covered 52-odd counties. The supervisory force consists of P. H. Stone, state agent; Camilla Weems, assistant state agent, in charge of home demonstration work; Alexander Hurse, state club agent; and Z. T. Hubert, assistant state club agent. They report that they have worked "hand in glove" with the farm people in their efforts to produce a better living.

Lumberton, N. C. Robesonian
January 8, 1941

County Advisory Board Meets With Negro Agent

Reported for The Robesonian.

The annual county Advisory Board meeting was held in the office of the negro county agent, S. T. Brooks, January 7, beginning at 10 a. m.

The meeting was held for the purpose of working out and completing the extension program of work to be carried out in various communities. Twenty-one members representing ten commumities were in attendance.

After completing the program of work, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: S. A. Carlyle, route 2, Lumberton, president; Wesley Jones, route 3, Lumberton, vice president; Ozie Jones, route 2, Fairmont, secretary; A. D. Inman, route 3, Lumberton, treasurer.

The assistant county agent, L. K. Boston, was introduced to the group of farmers in attendance.

High Point, N. C. Enterprise
October 8, 1941

Phenomenal Growth Of Negro 4-H Club Work Is Reported

COLLEGE STATION, Raleigh, Oct. 8. — Phenomenal growth of Negro 4-H Club work in North Carolina during the past ten years was reported to State College Extension Service officials today by R. E. Jones, Negro 4-H specialist who has headquarters at A. & T. College in Greensboro. Jones said the membership in Negro clubs has increased from 4,356 in 1931 to 15,088 boys and girls enrolled this year.

"Negro 4-H Club work is organized in 35 North Carolina counties," the specialist reported. "Ten years ago there were only 209 Negro 4-H clubs in the State; today there are 500 active clubs. Fifty-four Negro farm and home agents are supervising the club work."

Jones also made a detailed report on the annual State Negro 4-H Short Course held at A. & T. College. He disclosed that 470 boys and girls, and 54 agents, representing 256 clubs, attended the five-day meeting at Greensboro.

"Citizenship training finds its expression during the short course week in the election of State Council officers," Jones pointed out. "To become actively acquainted with the system of election of qualified representatives as practiced the length and breadth of our country, the Negro boys and girls nominate and elect officers. They use all the mechanics common to election of local, county, State and National officers.

"The results of this year's State Council election saw Charles Ruffin of Wilson County named president, Wilson Lee of Halifax elected vice-president, Virginia Thorpe of Wake, secretary, and Mattie Ruth Hart of Wilson, historian.

Contests at the Short Course were won as follows: Judging, Cumberland; team demonstration, Edgecombe girls and Guilford boys; and song, Gates.

Lumberton, N. C. Robesonian
January 15, 1941

300 Attend County-Wide Meeting Here For Negroes; 1941 Program Discussed

The annual county-wide meeting for negro farmer and farm women was held at Redstone academy Tuesday with a total of 300 or more in attendance.

The meeting was opened by singing the "New 4-H Spirit" by Marietta 4-H club. Invocation was offered by Dr. J. H. Hayswood, followed by a selection by Hilly Branch 4-H club, singing "Fly Away in the Morning." S. T. Brooks gave remarks explaining the purpose of the meeting which he said, "is to help the farmers and their wives arrange the farm program and give information on the farm outlook for the coming year."

E. B. Watts, home agent, introduced D. F. Lowe, district home agent, who stated that it would be "useless to try to make any definite plans during the present crisis. Farmers must be soldiers and citizens during this National Defense. We cannot tell what 1941 has in store for us. Any plans we make may be affected. As a rule the agriculture department has always done a little crystal gazing for the farmers and try to see and plan for them. This year they say the farmers income will be more. They will receive money from vegetables, meat, fruits and poultry. However, less money will be made on tobacco and cotton because there is no foreign market for such. Our living now depends upon home produced foods", she said, stressing this point to the fullest extent.

"One-fourth of the thirty-one million people in the United States were underfed and below the safety line in their home diet," she added. "If you are going to defend a nation, build strong bodies by sufficient diet which includes milk, eggs, butter, fruits and vegetables."

Brief remarks were made on the careful consideration to be given to buying clothing; care of the home and importance of guarding our health.

Pauline Gordon, home management specialist, discussed the importance of improving the home with bath units, storage space for canned goods and clothing; good walls, good lighting. She urged the people to work with what they have. "Do the little things such as fixing steps, stop up the cracks and windows. The home can be much improved by looking, seeing and fixing whether you are a tenant or landlord. It is a very poor and sorry farmer who remains a tenant all his life," she said.

W. D. Reynolds, county agent in the absence of A. C. Kimrey, dairy specialist, spoke briefly on dairy cows. Sixty-eight percent of the farmers in eastern North Carolina, he stated, do not have cows on the farm. "They should not be called farmers if they will not produce enough feed for feeding the dairy cow," he stated, "and that it will be necessary for the farmers to have some income other than cotton and tobacco, such as improved small grain, potatoes, poultry, and dairy products. There cannot be a balanced farming with only cotton and tobacco. Work to conserve the soil. There has never been a successful farmer to leave this world and not leave the farm in a better condition than he found it."

J. W. Mitchell, state agent, commended the group in Robeson county on the progress they have made during the life of the extension program.

"You have made the best gardens in the state, grown the highest yield of corn. With your opportunity you should not complain of conditions. There is no reason why anyone within reasonable health and strength should live in poverty. Put into operation the things that have been taught you. Don't try to fool yourself. Make 1941 a good and prosperous year."

Jeffersonville, Ga., New Era
January 10, 1941

Negro Farmers To Have Meetings

At the J'ville Negro High School Thursday, Jan. 23.

At Steward Chapel Church, Cotton Ave., Macon, Friday Jan. 24.

The above two days should be used by every colored farmer and his wife in Bibb and Twiggs counties to meet and study the farm outlook for 1941, which is anything but bright.

In each county the white county agent, with some member of the local county committee, together with representatives of FSA, Seed and Feed Loan, and also the State Extension Service, will be present to explain fully the:

a Cotton Allotment
b Peanut Allotment
c The 20% of Crop Land in Soil Conservation Crops
d The Home Garden in the 1941 Cropping Program
e Other things a Farmer may do to earn all of his 1941 Soil Conservation Allowance, and build his soil.

Note carefully the date and place of YOUR county meeting, and make it a point to be there, ON TIME. Use your head in January to LEARN and PLAN, rather than your recollection in December to worry and regret. Both meetings will begin at 10 o'clock. Yours to serve,

S. H. LEE,
Negro County Agent.

Atlanta, Ga., Constitution
February 9, 1941

Negro Extension Aides Will Meet This Week

Special to THE CONSTITUTION.

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, Ga., Feb. 8.—The 18th annual conference for Georgia Negro agricultural extension workers will be held here at the Georgia State College, beginning Monday and ending Saturday, for a study of food and feed needs, low farm income, soil conservation, health, and other pertinent problems. About 50 Negro workers representing 60 counties will be present.

In addition to the agents' conference, a farmers' institute will be conducted during the week for key Negro farmers of the state. Lectures, field demonstrations and tours have been arranged for the group, which is expected to include approximately 40 people.

Quitman, Ga., Free-Press
February 6, 1941

Negroes Show Progress In Farming In State

More than 27,000 negro farm families in Georgia were assisted through some phase of the Agricultural Extension Service in 1940, reports P. H. Stone, negro state agent. Over 10,000 method demonstration meetings were held and attended by about 133,000 farmers and rural leaders. Some 2,000 result demonstrations were conducted and attendance at these gatherings exceeded 28,000. Assistance was rendered by negro workers on more than 40,000 negro farms. Stone says marked progress was made in 1940 by negro farmers; that greater yields of corn, cotton, potatoes and other forage and field crops were evident.

Leakesville, N. C. News
February 6, 1941

Extension School For Negro Farmers

It has been reported by the Negro Extension office in Reidsville that farmers throughout the county are busily engaged in their various farm activities. Planting tobacco beds, preparation for sowing lespedeza, pastures, educational meetings and other activities make up the program for this season of year.

In Groom community of Reidsville, R. 5, farmers met Thursday night to discuss the Soil Conservation program in the county. R. P. Moore, Soil Conservation specialist of the local office, assisted with the meeting. Colored slide pictures showing modern practices in conserving the soil were shown.

In Jones community, Reidsville, R. 2, and Haw River community, of Reidsville, R. 1, large groups of farmers gathered to hear information on the 1941 AAA program. The information was given by R. L. Hannon, local negro county agent.

One of the most featured program for the negro farmers this month is a one-day Extension Tobacco and Garden School to be held February 21, at the Washington High School, in Reidsville. This will be a one-day meeting and is the first such school to be conducted for negro farm men and women in the county.

Agricultural specialists from State College Station in Raleigh, A. & T. College in Greensboro and county and home agents from various counties will assist with the meeting.

Atlanta, Ga., Constitution
February 12, 1941

Two-Fold Farm Program Planned

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 11.—(AP) A two-fold program of better farming and religious emphasis was inaugurated yesterday at Georgia State College, Negro institution, in its fourth annual one-week conference.

The agricultural part of the program was designed for 60 county agents and home demonstration agents, and for 30 key farmers from various sections of the state. Better farming methods and ways of improving rural life were chief fields of the short course.

In the religious field, more than 100 Baptist churches of the Savannah area are co-operating in a program which will bring such speakers as Dr. T. W. Tippett, executive secretary of the Sunday school department of the Georgia Baptist convention; Dr. R. C. Gresham, president of the state Sunday school convention, and Dr. C. D. Hubert, dean of the school of religion, Morehouse College.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
February 24, 1941

Negro Farmer Shows Way To Better Crops

Walter Godette, a young Negro farmer of Craven County, is an inspiration to other farmers of his race, says J. W. Jeffries, Negro district agent of the State College Extension Service.

Godette has taken a run-down farm and in the short space of three years transformed it into one of the most progressive farms in the State, Jeffries declared.

"When Walter took over the farm upon the death of his father three years ago, he was almost disgusted with farm life," the agent stated. "However, he went to O. E. Evans, his Negro county agent at New Bern, and sought advice and information on the best crops to plant for market."

"Evans advised him to concentrate on commercial vegetables, poultry and livestock, and to plant pastures and soil conserving crops. He did. As a result, two weeks ago Evans presented the young Negro farmer with a check for $873 from the sale of hogs and $258 from the sale of chickens, sold cooperatively."

Jeffries also reported that the Craven County Negro has built an eight-room tenant house valued at $1,200, a modern livestock barn valued at $800, four large self-feeders for hogs, a poultry house to accommodate 1,000 birds, a potato-curing house with an oil heating system and a capacity of 2,000 bushels of sweet potatoes, and two poultry brooder houses.

Godette also boasts of the fact that 30 per cent of his land has been green all of the present Winter with some type of legume, or cover crop.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
February 26, 1941

Negroes Participating In Mattress Program

(By I. B. Crosby and C. E. Trout)

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the leaders in 28 communities whose services resulted in the completion of 1107 mattresses during the 1940 program.

The Surplus Marketing Authority, in its initial program for greater cotton consumption, made it possible for the man, who has worked hardest to produce a commodity yet has enjoyed least the comfort that it affords, to know at last the joys that can come from sleeping on a good cotton mattress. The County AAA committee for its zealous effort to pass on all applications and distribute supplies as they came in is deserving of the gratitude of every farm family in the county.

The third agency in the three designated to work in the mattress program is the Extension Service. The agreement in Tuscaloosa County for the negro agents to supervise the teaching of mattress making to all negro applicants resulted in the reaching of more people and in the location and use of local leadership in communities where few contacts had here-to-fore been made.

The mattress itself, with an estimated value of twelve dollars, was not all that the farmers got. They got encouragement in their ability to learn a new craft. They got inspiration to find that they could cooperate in a program for the common good. Finally it brought out that which every good community must have if it is to go forward, which is leadership. It was a thrilling experience to see a local person directing the making of these mattresses and transacting all of the business connected with it.

We call your attention to the 1941 program described on other pages of this publication.

Huntsville, Ala., Times
July 14, 1941

14 Go From 4-H Clubs For Tuskegee Course

Fourteen negro boys and girls from Madsion and Jackson counties left today to a 10-day short course at Tuskegee Institute.

This is an annual meeting, and is a part of the agricultural extension program.

The boys and girls attending are 4-H club members. Accompanying them were W. T. Gravitt, negro county agent of Madison and Jackson counties, and Elizabeth S. Pully, home economics agent.

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Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
April 24, 1941

List of Contributors To Negro 4-H Club Boys

The members of the Advisory Board of Burke County Negro farmers cooperating with K. C. Childers, Negro County Agent, wish to express their thanks and appreciation to the good citizens of Waynesboro and Burke County for their liberal contributions in making up the prize list for the Negro 4-H Club boys and girls exhibiting their club steers at the fat county fat calf show Saturday, March 29th., in Waynesboro. P. J. Jones is chairman of the board.

The following are contributors:

Mr. J. E. Mundy	$2.00
Mr. A. W. Neely	1.00
Mr. R. B. Blount	.50
Mr. H. Godbee	.50
Mr. M. Hutto	.25
Mr. C. W. Wimberly	.25
Mr. Porter Carswell	5.00
Mr. I. P. Herrington	.50
Mr. R. M. Fulcher	.50
Mr. M. B. Cullen	.25
Mr. J. C. Gray	.0
Dr. J. M. Byne, Sr.	2.00
Mr. R. B. Hargrove	.50
Mr. Manley & Son	1 00
A & P Store	.50
Mr. Julian F. Lewis	.25
Mr. W. L. DeLoach, Jr.	.50
Mr. L. Pintchuck	1.00
Mr. R. C. Lovett	1.00
Mr. P. L. Corker	1.00
Mr. E. A. Bargeron	50
Mr. J. Dolenty	.50
Dr. C. Garner	.50
Mr. D. L. Stone	1 00
Mr. R. C. Neely	1.50
Mr. H. C. Daniel	100
Mr. F. B. Hall	1.00
Mr. H. Sandeford	.25
Mr. Joel Chappell	1.00
Mr. W. Borom	.25
Mr. Guy Chance	1.00
Rotary Club	5.00
Chance & Hopkins	5.00
Mr. P. W. Thompson	5.00
Cash	.25
Waynesboro Bank	5.00
Planters Brokerage Fert. Co.	1.00
Mr. Jones	.25
Mr. Perkins	.25
Mr. Johnson	.25
Mr. Cates	.10
Mr. Reynolds	.25
Mr. Grablowsky	.20
Mr. W. O. Mobley	.10
Mr. H. G. McElmurray	.25
Mr. J. A. Lewis	25
Mr. F. L. Hayes	.25
Mr. Hugh Blount	1.50
Mrs. F. S. Palmer	.50
Mr. Burney	.25
Mr. Stapleton	.15
Mr. J. L. Herrington	1.50
Mr. Vinson	10.00
Mr. John Bolton	1.00
Mr. Ben Wimberly	1.00
Mr. T. K. Kelly	1.00
Mr. R. D. Gillett	1.75
Mr. Isaiah Carter	.50
TOTAL	$71.00

The following gave articles:
Palmer Hwd. Co., One pocket knife
Jarvis Drug Store, Shaving outfit
Harners Drug Store, 1 box of hair dressing.
Dent Grocery Store, 2 quarts corn
G. G. Wheat, 5 gallons of gasoline
Waynesboro Groceteria, 1 sack flour
R. B. Blount, 1 sack flour
Builders Supply Co., 2 sacks lime

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tennessee

CLUB RALLY IS HELD BY NEGRO 4-H GIRLS

MAY 6 1941

3000 Participate In Event At Holly Springs

Special to The Commercial Appeal

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., May 5.—Three thousand negro 4-H Club girls, their leaders, families, and friends were here Saturday to attend the Girls' 4-H Club Rally given annually by Lessye Lee Davis, negro home demonstration club agent.

At noon, a big parade of the girls, marching and in floats, led by the Mississippi Industrial College Band, was held. The Jones School won the prize for the best float.

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The program, displays and demonstrations were given at Mississippi Industrial College.

Seven hundred 4-H Club girls in uniforms representing the 31 clubs gave programs in the auditorium and the Holly Springs Club and Adolphus Club tied for first place. The clubs represented were: Wall Hill, Beverly, Mt. Gillie, Laws Hill, Jones, Orion, Adolphus, Strawberry Finley, Rising Star, Waits, Wallace Grove, Yarbrough, Potts Camp, Holly Springs, Red Banks, Mt. Pleasant, Isom, McKinley, Hudsonville, Oak Hill, Hamilton, Walker, Isaac Chapel, Byhalia, Hearn's Grove, Tunstall, Bethlehem, Parker, Chulahaom, Kimbrough.

In the Style Show, Cornelia Jones won in school dresses; Bernice King, in church dresses; Bertha Bell, street dresses; Mary Thompson, traveling dresses; Maude Richmond, party dresses.

Linnie Walton won in the garden display; Irene Jones, in quilts; Ella Alexander, in burlap rugs; Alice Jones, in punch work rugs; Jimmy Cox in string stocking rugs; Jessie May Hudson in shuck rugs; and Ida Phillips, in string rag rugs; sewing, Mahalia King, Susie Jones and Georgie Powers; biscuit, Maggie Jones; rolls, Annie Yarbrough; cake, Annie Walker; tea cake, Eva B. King; oatmeal cookies, Eleanor Murrey.

The judges were: Miss Susie Parker, Mrs. Irving Weeks, Mrs. Harry Orr of Holly Springs, Mrs. Nellie Mahon, Red Banks, and Alice Carter Oliver, state agent for the negro work; Graftie Meadows and Charles Fletcher, negro agents from De Soto County, and Bertha Lemon of Pontotoc County.

Talladega, Ala., Daily Home
May 19, 1941

NEGROES GIVE EXHIBIT HERE FOR COTTON WEEK

All Articles On Display Were Made By Farm Club Members

The National Cotton Week is being celebrated in Talladega County by the Negroes in a Cotton Exhibit now on display up in the office of the Negro Farm and Home Demonstration agents located on West Battle Street.

The exhibit includes a studio couch or extra bed, curtains, table cloth and napkins, baby clothes, dresses for summer and winter—one made of mattress ticking, rugs, shoe bag and matching hat box, laundry bag, dish towels and bedding including quilts, spreads, sheets and pillow cases.

All of these things were made by 4-H club girls and boys and members of the adult demonstration clubs.

The main contributors to this exhibit were: Maude Millender of Nottingham 4-H club, Lillie Mae Groce, Willie Barclay, Morris and Lenolia Lawson of Howell's Chapel 4-H club, C. L. Lee of Sycamore 4-H club and Lois Easley of Brierfield 4-H club.

Lumberton, N. C. Robersonian
May 29, 1941

WISE COUNSEL

Dr. W. R. Johnson, consultant and Negro agent on Negro work for the State Welfare department, in his address at the closing exercises of Redstone academy here Tuesday, gave wise counsel and advice worthy of a Booker Washington. He made a powerful plea for tolerance and consideration for his fellow Negroes and urged members of his race to remain in the South, do the task that comes to hand to the best of their ability and prove themselves worthy of confidence and respect.

The young student leaders, valedictorian and salutatorian, also voiced worthy determination to succeed in spite of any obstacles.

Supt. Joe P. Moore of the Lumberton school system embraced the occasion to pay a deserved tribute to Rev. J. H. Hayswood, principal of the school. Dr. Hayswood has for many years been a quiet and unobtrusive power for good in the community, setting a fine example of humility and service to citizens of all races and enjoying the respect and confidence of the entire community.

Lumberton is fortunate in having a Negro leader of such fine influence among its people.

Florence, S. C., Morning News
May 31, 1941

116,570 Mattresses Made

ROCK HILL, May 30 — More than one hundred thousand mattresses had been completed by the middle of May for low-income rural families in South Carolina, reports Miss Lonny I. Landrum, state home demonstration agent in charge of the mattress project. Exact figures include 73,291 mattresses for Negro families and 43,279 for white families, or a total of 116,570.

Materials totaling nearly 12,000 bales of cotton and nearly 1000 bales of ticking were furnished for these mattresses by the Surplus Commodities Corporation through the AAA. Instruction in mattress making is provided by Extension Service workers with the able assistance of local volunteer leaders. For example the report of May 17 indicated 241 white men and women and 256 Negro men and women assisting during the week with mattress making at 68 community centers over the state.

Some 22,000 additional applications for mattresses are on hand and the work will go steadily forward to completion.

Lillington, N. C., News
May 22, 1941

NEGRO AGENT IS OFFERED COUNTY

Commissioners Asked to Appropriate $40 Monthly for Travel Expenses of Colored Farm Supervisor

The State Extension Service three-member staff in Harnett county will be supplemented with a Negro farm agent if the Commissioners will appropriate an additional $40 monthly for the new fiscal year which begins July 1st.

This offer was given the Board recently in a letter from John W. Mitchell, Negro State Agent, who explained that the 1941 Legislature increased its appropriation for this type of work and is making it possible for the employment of five additional home demonstration agents and five additional farm agents. The entire salaries of these agents will be paid with State and Federal funds but the counties in which they are placed will be asked to chip in $40 per month for travel expenses.

At the present time there are 35 farm agents and 18 home demonstration agents working with Negro farm men and women.

Sylacauga, Ala., Advance
May 29, 1941

Negro 4-H Club Rally Saturday

Saturday, May 31, the 4-H Club Council of Negro boys and girls of Talladega county plan a Rally Day, to be held at the West Side City School in Talladega from 9 to 1. It is their first attempt at such a large gathering and it is hoped that all club members will take an active part in making it successful.

The program for the day includes reports of project work by outstanding club members, and pep talks from the state 4-H Club leaders who will come from Tuskegee, Mr. Tom Ventrees, who is 4-H Club worker for Talladega county, the supervisor of negro schools in Talladega county, and a recreation period.

Dunnellon, Fla., Sun
May 23, 1941

SELLS POTATO PLANTS

White Springs, Fla.—John Mizell, Negro farmer of the Spring Branch community, has sold 49,000 sweet potato plants this season at a penny each or a total of $49, according to N. H. Bennett, Negro farm agent.

Mizell, who runs a one-horse farm, has bought 11 head of grade cattle he plans to run on his pastures and finish out for early fall market.

Crestview, Fla., News-Journal
May 23, 1941

SELLS POTATO PLANTS

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Mizell, who runs a one horse, farm, has bought 11 head of grade cattle he plans to run on his pastures and finish out for early fall market.

90 Extension Agents Attend Summer School

TUSKEGEE, ALA., May 28.—Ninety Agricultural Extension agents representing six States have registered for classes in the Summer in-service agents short course in school of agriculture, Tuskegee Institute, Director J. R. Otis announced today.

The courses are designed to give practical immediate aid to in-service agricultural extension workers in their complex job of improving farm life in a changing system of agriculture.

A strong corps of specialists from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., the Alabama Extension Service, Auburn, Alabama, will supplement the regular members of the Tuskegee agricultural faculty in forming the teaching and lecturing staff for the agents' course.

Mr. E. H. Shinn, U. S. Department of Agriculture, will conduct the course in "Planning the Organization and Program for Extension Teaching;" Miss Ouida Midkiff, Mississippi State College, will have "Selection and Use of Cotton Materials;" Miss Lavada Curtis, Auburn Polytechnic Institute (Alabama), "Food Conservation and Use;" Mr. J. H. Williams, Prairie View State College, Texas, will give instruction in "Home Tanning and Harness Making;" Messrs. J. E. McLean and C. W. Clift of the Tuskegee Institute faculty, will teach "Conservation and Use of Farm Land;" R. A. Munday will give instruction in "Home Use and Marketing of Farm Poultry;" Mr. W. H. Gregory, of U. S. Department of Agriculture will have animal Husbandry (Feeds and Pasture Development.)

Lectures, entertainment and other facilities of the regular Summer School, plus field trips and special reception by the agricultural faculty are extracurricular features of the course. Devotional exercises will be held in the agricultural assembly room on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 11:30.

MAY 29 1941

Brandon, Miss. News
May 29, 1941

Negro Agents At Tuskegee Institute

Enroll for Three Weeks Study Course at Alabama College

Robert E. Lee and Ada B. Adams, Negro Farm and Home Agents of Rankin county left Sunday for Tuskegee Institute, where they will enroll in a three-weeks Agricultural Training Course.

Agent Lee will take special work in Extension methods, agriculture, and Animal Husbandry, including the care and treatment of animals. Upon his return to the county he will continue his regular schedule in meeting clubs and carrying on his summer program.

The home agent will devote her time to the study of dress-making, cooking, and handcraft in the school's progressive Home Economics department.

This study course is an annual vacation feature at Tuskegee, which is regarded as one of the outstanding Negro colleges in the South.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

T. M. Campbell To Attend Nutrition Meeting In D. C.

By L. A. GREEN

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(SNS)—T. M. Campbell, Field Agent, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., has been called to Washington to participate in a National Nutrition Conference for Defense, May 26, 27 and 28. In this conference he will assist in formulation of a national nutrition policy, and in organization of a program of action.

Hon. Paul V. McNutt, Coordinator of Health, Welfare and Related Defense Activities is calling the conference for President Roosevelt. Headquarters for the National Nutrition Conference will be at the Mayflower Hotel.

It is anticipated that this conference will have far reaching effects in the nutritional phases of our national defense program. Mr. Campbell's position with the Extension Service will make it possible for the Negro agents, and the home demonstration agents in particular in the seven states of his territory to be kept informed of the movements of this program.

The states in his territory are: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Mississippi, and Texas.

MAY 26 1941

Talladega, Ala., Daily Home
May 30, 1941

NEGRO 4-H CLUB COUNCIL PLANS RALLY DAY HERE

First Large Gathering Ever Attempted By Club Members

Plans are being made by the 4-H Club Council of Negro boys and girls of Talladega County for a Rally Day to be held at the Westside City School in Talladega Saturday from 9 to 1 p. m.

This meeting, which includes all Negro boys and girls in 4-H Clubs in the county, is the first large gathering ever attempted by the members.

Reports will be made on project work by club members, and state club leaders from Tuskegeee and Talladega will give pep talks to the boys and birls.

Monticello, Fla., News
June 13, 1941

NEGRO CLUB BOYS ATTEND ANNUAL SHORT COURSE

The twenty-third annual short course for Negro 4-H Club boys in the state of Florida was held at F. A. & M. College, Tallahassee, recently. Eighteen Negro 4-H Club boys from Jefferson County attended the meeting and took part in all livestock and poultry judging competitive with other counties of the state under supervision of the Negro county agent, Miles E. Groover. The Negro boys from Jefferson County made an average score of second in all judging.

316 Negro boys enrolled and are working from 1 to 3 agricultural projects in the county. Since the state annual short course fifty 4-H Club boys in the county have put on what is known as a 12½ acre defense potato project additional to the projects acreage started the beginning of the year.

Sumter, S. C., Herald
May 22, 1941

Colored 4-H Clubs Hold Rally Day

The Sumter county 4-H club rally day was held at the Lyric Theatre, Saturday, May 17, with a total attendance of 700 of this 478 were 4-H club boys and girls.

Program:

Song, God Bless America, led by Catherine W. Brown.

Raising pigs at a profit, Sidney McCleary, Jr., 4-H club boy.

Four-H club work, Earl Anderson, club boy.

Better Farm Living for Home and National Defense, Marion McLester, President of Sumter county council of farm men and women, Annie Dennis, B. A. Alston, Chairman of Better Farm Living of Raftin Creek Community, Marion B. Paul, Negro State Home Demonstration Agent.

A motion picture was furnished by the extension service of Clemson college. Mr. Sam E. Revins, owner of the theatre, also cooperated by showing a short subject.

The program was well carried out and it was not difficult to see that the 4-H club members and parents enjoyed a pleasant day.

We thank Mr. Revins for the use of the theatre and all who helped to make the 4-H rally day a success.

Home Agent, Jennie Rucker, could not be at the meeting because she was sick.

J. C. Maloney,
Negro Agricultural Agent.

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Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
March 27, 1941

HAM AND EGG SHOW

The Burke County Colored Farmers Advisory Board held their annual "Ham and Egg Show" last week. There were about fifty participants, and they exhibited a fine collection of eggs, smoked hams and bacon, canned sausages and other meats, canned corn, beans, tomatoes and fruits. The objectives of this board of colored farmers are, to increase meat production in quality and quantity for home use on the farm among Negro farmers, to improve cutting and curing methods, and to improve the breed and care of swine generally.

"The farm," declares a poster at the show, "is the salvation of the low income Negro family." Another one goes into more detail, it says:-

"With ham, chicken, bacon and eggs;
Milk, butter, vegetables and bread;
A decent place to lay your head:
Reduced acreage and low price cotton
Will not kill you dead."..

Well, hardly, 'most anybody could get along for a while on that bill of fare.

This annual Ham and Egg show is sponsored by the Negro farm agent, K. C. Childers, who says his most pressing problem is the adjustment of the small farmer to present farm conditions and restrictions. To make this adjustment he is striving to have every farmer produce enough food to be self sustaining and to have a surplus - a marketable surplus left over. To this end he emphasizes food production, demonstrates cutting and curing methods, replaces, wherever possible, scrub boars with pure bred boars, improving the quality and yield of meat, and works generally on a live at home program. He exhibited a home made brooder which can be duplicated for about Five Dollars and when equipped with a No. 2 lamp, takes care of a hundred chicks easily. He works with the 4-H clubs, in canning meats, vegetables and fruits.

One of his pet plans for this year is a corn production contest among colored farmers. The present average production per acre in our county is about 14 bushels. Childers is shooting for 35, or an increase of 150 per cent. He wants a pure bred boar for first prize in this contest, and he hasn't got one. Maybe some of us can help him there.

His dream for the Negro Farmer of Burke is a co-operative of some kind for marketing puposes. There being small demand for their produce here, because everybody is in the same business, he wants to establish a demand for their products elsewhere. He wants to raise all produce to a high standard and sell it under a brand name that will identify it and guarantee its uniformly high standard of excellence.

This is good work. We have a large Negro population, and by and large, they are good citizens, many of the younger ones are being drawn away by industry, but the landowners, and good tenants will be with us for all time. Their standard of living, compared with the rest of the world is high, but it can and should be raised. When each of them who lives on a farm produces an abundance of food for himself and family, and has in addition a surplus—a surplus of guaranteed quality, and a market for it, Burke county will be on the road to sound prosperity, and will become the garden spot that it should be.

Also, this seems to be the time to put the emphasis on food. No matter what happens in Europe food will be in great demand for years to come. Burke county should produce more food than it eats, something it can do but never has.

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Georgia Negro Cattle Breeders Doing Fine Work

Savannah Journal
Savannah, Ga.
APR 12 1941

By W. A. HAGINS

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, Ga. — Negro Beef Cattle 4-H Club members throughout the State are moving along nicely with their feeder calves.

Recently at the LaGrange Fat Stock Show, the boys made a creditable showing despite a poor feed situation. Agent F. R. Spencer was unable to get any ground feed to amount to anything during the whole feeding period but had the boys to feed what they had—velvet beans, corn, etc.

In spite of this handicap, these calves were well fed out and won the praises of agricultural experts and many farm people who attend the event. "I wonder how Spencer is able to do much jam-up job over a period of three years without having a poor calf," said, Beef Cattle Specialist R. E. Davis, "and at other shows, I have seen half-fed or poor calves." All and all, this goes to show it's not what you do, but it's the way that you do it.

APR 12 1941

March 25, Jenkins county club boys exhibited their calves—seven in number. They were cleaner and fatter than in previous years, reveals Alexander Hurse, Negro State Club Agent.

Along with these, several N. F. A. boys exhibited their calves, which showed remarkable improvement over those displayed last year.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
March 27, 1941

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK AMONG HANCOCK NEGROES

The home demonstration and 4-H club councils were held at the East End High School with a large attendance. The county project chairmen made good reports of work done in the county since the last council meeting in December.

Plans were made for the following activities during the spring and summer:

1. The celebration of National Negro Health Week beginning March 30 through April 6.

2. A county tour on April 19 beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning.

3. Extension schools to be held in May.

4. County garden and canning contest to be held among women and girls.

5. County dress review to be held among women and girls.

The committee on tours appointed by the President, Bethena Rowland, met Saturday March 22 at 1:30 o'clock along with the home agent and made plans to tour eighteen communities in the county, April 19, for the purpose of becoming more acquainted with the county and its problems, and the results of the Celebration of National Negro Health Week.

The home demonstration members have chosen for their special project this year, building cabinets in kitchen and screening along with putting in sinks. They have made plans with the owners of the houses to make these improvements so that these houses will be made more homelike. The girls have chosen the bedroom for their special project. Along with their mothers, the 4-H club girls will make their homes a better place in which to live.

A committee was appointed to make plans for the garden and canning contest among the women and girls and also the county dress review that will be held early this summer.

Club women and girls are striving to make better gardens, poultry, homes and have more cows on the farm this year.

MARY O. BLOUNT,
Negro Home Demonstration Agent.

Orangeburg, S. C., Times & Demo.
April 4, 1941

Negro Farm Youths On Air Tomorrow

An interview with negro 4-H Club members from South Carolina will be broadcasted over the associated Blue Network station of the National Broadcasting Co., in the National 4-H Club radio program at Washington, Saturday, April 5th.

H. E. Daniels, district agent of the South Carolina extension service with headquarters at State College is in charge of the delegation who are: Clyde Bristow, Vandie Lee Livingston and Alonzo Garrett.

John C. Baker, extension radio specialist for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, will interview the South Carolina representatives who have been selected out of groups from 19 states for the special broadcast on the "Better Living from the Farm" program.

Negro 4-H Club members from South Carolina have appeared on the National 4-H Club radio program at Washington on two previous occasions in a joint program with other 4-H state groups.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
March 27, 1941

FAT CATTLE WILL BE SHOWN HERE

L. D. Kennedy, Hancock Negro County Agent, has requested The Ishmaelite to announce that the fat cattle to be entered by the Negro 4-H Club boys in the Augusta Show next week will be on display at Phillips Stable all day Saturday.

The boys will be glad to show their cattle to all visitors and they are reported to have eleven fine specimens of beef-type which they have been feeding for the past few months.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Campbell Nears End Of 5,000 Mile Tour Of Farms

APR 18 1941

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T. M. Campbell, Negro director of AAA Extension service, neared the end of a 5,000 mile tour Thursday when he passed through Atlanta en route back to Tuskegee.

The tour, he explained was made to inspect the activities of Negro farmers in Alabama, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Florida and Georgia. During the journey, Mr. Campbell disclosed, he interested himself in the supplementary cotton, food and feed program as well as the cotton stamp plan.

APR 18 1941

He revealed that there is unusual activity among Negro farm agents in instructing their constituents about parity payments and other government benefits.

The Georgia Extension Service, he said, had gone further into the program of interesting more Negro farmers in livestock than any other state service.

Dawson, Ga., News
April 3, 1941

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS ACTIVE IN MANY PARTS OF STATE

Swine, Poultry, And Garden Projects Keep Negro Youths Busy.

Negro 4-H club members throughout Georgia are moving along nicely with their activities, according to Alexander Hurse, negro state club agent for the extension service. Greene county 4-H boys have purchased ten purebred pigs. In Peach and Houston counties, 16 boys are conducting result demonstrations with swine.

Home-made brooders are occupying the interest of club boys in Brooks county. The McTire 4-H Club in Appling county has organized a co-operative chick brooder project, and in Liberty county, 25 boys have placed 500 chicks in brooding. Hot beds are the chief concern for the Newton county area. In Randolph county, garden projects are off to a good start.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Heads Extension Work in Texas for 25 Years

APR 19 1941

PRAIRIE VIEW, Tex., April 17 (ANP)—Heading extensive work among Negroes in Texas for the past quarter century is the remarkable record of C. H. Waller, state leader of Negro extension service who has headquarters at Prairie View college. He recently aided in exhibiting for the second time meat raised and cured by Texas farm families. It was shown at City Auditorium in Houston.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
April 10, 1941

HANCOCK NEGROES WON MANY PRIZES

The following report on awards received by Hancock club boys at the recent Fat Cattle Show in Augusta was handed to The Ishmaelite by L. D. Kennedy, Negro County Agent:

Including prize money a gross profit of $327.78 is being paid to 11 Negro 4-H club boys April 9th at the colored agent's office for 11 calves that were fed out by these boys last fall and winter.

These calves left the county March 31 for the Augusta Fat Stock Show and Sales April 1—2, and nine of them were prize winners at this show. A total of $58.75 was claimed in prizes by these nine calves.

Nathaniel Dixon, a Hancock county 4-H club boy won the medal for the most outstanding club work in the State for the year 1940. This achievement award will be given Dixon along with the checks on April 9th.

Early in June 1940 Dixon bought a calf weighing 175 pounds for $15.00 and sold him April 2, 1941 at which time the calf weighed 720 pounds and brought his owner $71.50 and claimed first prize of $12.00 in the light group making a total of $83.50.

We believe that this kind of demonstration before colored farmers not only in Hancock county but in the State will prove that raising livestock alone is the worthwhile supplement to cotton or any cash crop. We also feel that the boys did a good job with their feeder steer projects and because of this and their efforts those boys (three in number) whose checks and prizes were comparatively small will be supplemented by the $8.00 raised locally, from our business men and farmers, for the encouragement of this type of farming in Hancock county.

The following is a letter from Mr. C. F. Reynolds, whom we feel is a friend to 4-H club work and a promoter of livestock farming in the county.

Mayfield, Ga., April 3, 1941

L. D. Kennehy, Col. County Agent,
Sparta, Ga.

I have your letter of the 1st and am glad to enclose my check for $5.00 a contribution towards the 4-H Club work.

Yours truly,
C. F. REYNOLDS.

Greenville, S. C. News
April 14, 1941

Negro Farmer Rise To Landowner Told

Clemson Specialist Cites Case Of C. C. Thomason Of This County

The rise of C. C. Thomason, Greenville county negro farmer, from cropper to landowner with several tenants is told by M. C. Rochester, farm management specialist of the Clemson college extension service.

Thompson began his farming career almost 50 years ago as a cropper on a 50-50 basis. After eight years he bought a mule and some farming equipment and began farming as a tenant on a one-third and one-fourth basis. During 10 years under this arrangement he accumulated enough money to make the down payment on 37 acres of land in 1910, with final payment in 1917. Later he sold this farm and bought a nearby farm of 110 acres to provide room for an increasing family. Then he repurchased the 37 acres previously owned. Now he has three cropper families on his land.

"Grow enough food and feed products to supply the farm needs and have some for sale together with the sale of the regular cash crops," is the rule followed by Thomason and his three cropper families. He and they sell surplus vegetables from year-round gardens, chickens, eggs, milk, butter and meats every week to customers in Greenville.

Quitman, Ga., Free-Press
April 17, 1941

Negro 4-H Club Members Active

Negro 4-H club members throughout Georgia are moving along nicely with their activities, according to Alexander Hurse, negro state club agent for the Extension Service. Greene county 4-H boys have purchased 10 purebred pigs. In Peach and Houston counties, 16 boys are conducting result demonstrations with swine. Home made brooders are occupying the interest of club boys in Brooks county. The McTire 4-H Club in Appling county has organized a cooperative chick brooder project, and in Liberty county, 25 boys have placed 500 chicks in brooding. Hot beds are the chief concern for the Newton county area. In Randolph county, garden projects are off to a good start.

Negro Farmer Makes $550 Net Income

Tom Thomas, Baldwin county negro, planted 12 acres to cotton for a yield of over 10 bales; and 40 acres of corn, interplanted with peas, to produce 800 bushels of corn and 105 bushels of peas. The remaining four acres were devoted to truck crops.

Here's the amount of sales for the crops produced: Cotton, $485; corn, $227; peas, $125; truck crops, $70; and poultry products, $37—a total gross income of $944 from 56 acres of cropland.

Farmer Thomas is a renter and paid $150 for rental of the farm. He spent $243 for fertilizers, other farm supplies, and labor. This left $550 in clear cash—a good record for any farmer of his caliber.

Now Thomas wouldn't have known exactly what his status was, had it not been for three of his children carrying out record projects in 4-H club work. They put down all the out-go and income on the farm for their father, and assisted in keeping their local 4-H club active.

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
April 10, 1941

Another Step Upward

There is always something inspiring in an occasion such as the dedication of the 4-H Club Camp which occurred here Monday. Gathered from all corners of the county were hundreds of Negroes, intent upon seeing what new agency for uplift and betterment had been provided for them and according an intent and enthusiastic hearing to their leaders, both black and white.

When one considers the scant educational opportunities which these people have had, the privations they have suffered uncomplainingly, and the spirit which has refused to brood while lacking the actual necessities of life; when one considers further the advancement they have made against almost insuperable odds and the sacrifices they have borne cheerfully to make this advancement, one cannot but rejoice with them that better educational facilities are at last being made available.

The Negroes of Clarke county have done a bit of pioneering in establishing this camp. There is not another like it in Alabama but the enthusiasm with which the innovation is being received here assures that its facilities will be made full use of and that many other such camps will follow this one.

Yazoo, Miss. Sentinel
April 22, 1941

Negro 4-H Rally Slated Saturday

Seventh Annual Event Will Be Held At Negro Fair Grounds At 11 O'clock

The seventh Annual 4-H Rally for Negro boys and girls will be held at the Yazoo County Negro Fair Grounds Saturday, April 26, 1941. The program will begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

Approximately 600 members are expected to come in from the county to participate in this annual event.

The afternoon program will be featured by a grand parade which will begin at the fair grounds at 1 p. m. and will be led by the great sixty-piece band from Alcorn A. & M. College.

Beginning at the fair grounds on Calhoun Ave. the parade will travel as follows: South on Calhoun to Canal St.; West on Canal to Main St.; South on Main to the intersection at South Main and Washington Streets; thence North on Washington St. to the Yazoo Theatre. The program will be under the supervision of D. W. Lindsey and Laura E. Powell, Negro Farm and Home Demonstration Agents.

Newberry, S. C. Observer
June 10, 1941

Newberry Negro Ministers Attend State Institute

One hundred Negro ministers met at the South Carolina State College for Negroes, June 3rd, 4th, and 5th to receive special training in the "Better Farm Living Program" which is being emphasized by the Extension Service of this state. The ministers attending were selected because of their contact with rural people and because it is felt that they can play a large part in presenting the program to them.

Four ministers from Newberry county accompanied the Negro Home Agent, Laura Maney, to the institute. They were Revs. T. E. Robinson, J. S. Johnson, J. P. Gibson and W. M. Brown. Each expressed himself as having been greatly benefitted and pledged more cooperation and interest towards the program.

Training was received in Sanitation and Health, Dairying, Poultry, Agricultural Economics and Nutrition. The teaching force was made up of teachers from the college and some of the agents.

Watkinsville, Ga., Oconee Enterprise
August 1, 1941

NEGRO FARM WOMEN

There are many outstanding accomplishments among the Negro farm women. Last year home demonstration club women planted and brought to completion 9,500 home gardens; 517 families reported the starting of orchards or planting small fruits; the club women conserved a total of 209,232 quarts of vegetables, fruits, meats and other products; 9,400 club women carried out improved practices in food selection, preparation and service; 7,523 families served better balanced diets; and there was a 50 percent increase in the number of families who kept their homes cleaner, neater and more attractive.

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Newberry, S. C. Observer
July 8, 1941

INSTITUTE FOR NEGRO MINISTERS IS PLANNED

Plans are being made by the Negro Home Agent Laura Maney, whereby the Negro ministers of the county will receive information on Better Farm Living.

The ministers agreed in one of their recent Alliance meetings to attend the conference in order to gain all information possible relative to Better Farm Living. It is the aim of the Extension Service to spread the program as widely as possible and it is felt that these men offer a great channel through which such information may reach a vast number of rural Negroes.

The Institute is to be held at the Brown's Chapel A. M. E. church in Helena on Thursday, July 10, beginning at 9:00 a. m. and closing at 3:00 p. m.

Mr. P. B. Ezell, the white Farm Agent of the county has promised to be with us and hopes to bring with him one of the specialists from Clemson college to give a lecture on dairying.

We anticipate also the presence of Negro Farm Agents from Chester and Union counties who will serve as instructors in Rural Leadership and Livestock respectively.

In addition to the Institute the County Council of Negro Farm Women will hold its regular meeting on the same day at the Helena school house which is located quite near the church. Miss Theresa Leightsey, R.N., has been invited to lecture to the women at 10:00 a. m.

Lillian Dean, Reporter.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Newton County Clubs Out In Front Thru Hard Work

Jackson Grove 4-H Members Take Lead With High Standard

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, Ga.—(S N S)—A winner never quits and a quitter never wins: That's the way the 4-H Club members in the Newton county area feel about their activities.

By hard work and careful planning, the clubs in this section are making noteworthy advancement toward the realization of a greater farm and home improvement; but the Jackson Grove 4-H Club is out in front in mantaining this high standard. While this organization is a school club, the interest continues to grow although school has closed.

They are holding their regular monthly meetings and each officer, project chairman and ninety percent of the enrollment are present at all meetings. Several of two to three miles to attend these these boys and girls walk from events. They don't mind it either, for their eyes are set on definite goals.

Behind this progress are two club advisors going over the community encouraging attendance enrollment and assisting project leaders with reports and other essentials to keep 4-H Club work on a high level. This is not all either, for they are always at the meetings with prepared and improved plans for farm and home improvement which are presented through timely discussions, etc.

Now these two advisers are Mesdames Rebie Simpson and Jessie Manuel. Likewise, Extension workers are doing their share. Also local visitors attend these meetings with as much enthusiasm as the club members. The community as a whole is experiencing a higher standard of living after having accepted 4-H Club methods of practices of doing things.

Recently, several supervisors of the Negro Division of the State Agricultural Extension Service visited this area while the club was holding its monthly meeting. They pointed out that these boys and girls are doing a fine type of work.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Chathman Co. Youth Sets Pattern For Others To Match

By W. A. HAGINS

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, Ga. —What a poultry producing state Georgia would be if other 4-H club members and farmers would pattern after Leroy Wilson, an outstanding Negro club boy of Chatham county. At present, he has more than four hundred chickens—287 Barred Rocks and 150 Whtie Leghorns. But this project just didn't happen to be that way—behind it lies the results of intelligent planning and hard work, aimed at seeking an education.

Eighteen months before he entered college, back in 1940, the skies weren't so bright for him to have sufficient funds for school expenses. In fact, it seemed that his last glimmer of hope had gone for pursuing an education, but finally the elements cleared up, he saw the light and borrowed $10.00 with which to begin a poultry project of a hundred baby chicks.

Prof. Phillip Cooper, at the Beach High School here in Savannah, granted him the use of his garage for this project. The club boy built a brick brooder with old bricks and clay, and that year raised ninety out of a hundred chicks. He cleared enough money to pay back that which was borrowed and purchased another hundred chicks. A small bank account was started and the club boy entered Georgia State College on time.

In 1940, he brooded out three hundred chickens. His expenditures for the year including feed, medicine, fuel and chickens amounted to $57.60. Wilson now had more than five hundred chickens, and at the end of nine weeks he sold the majority of them for twenty cents per pound, averaging two pounds each in weight. A total of $125.00 was made and the profit, $67.40, was used to help with school expenses.

This boy now lives in the 4-H Club Cooperative Home here at Georgia State College, where he brooded four hundred chickens during February and March of 1941. From this batch, he paid the bank $70.00 for financing the project. His feed bill which amounted to $3[illegible] was also paid. A profit of $26.10 was realized which is tied up in his chicken house and brooders.

Leroy Wilson has been a 4-H Club boy for eight years. He has carried a variety of projects from which he has had much success, but his greatest success has come from that of poultry production.

Eutaw, Ala., Democrat
July 16, 1941

GREEN COUNTY 4-H CLUB BOYS AND GIRLS ATTEND AUBURN CAMP

Among the hundreds of 4-H Club boys and girls who attended the State Leadership Camp in Auburn last week were Juanita Burroughs, Hattie Louise Morrow, Judd Budroughs, and Glynn Robinson.

These boysa nd girls were selected to go to Auburn for intensive training and 4-H Camp leadership and they report a week packed full of education and fun.

During the week they entered discussions with other 4-H Club members from all over the state on 4-H Camp leadership, under the supervision of the State 4-H Club leaders. The purpose of this was to make them beter 4-H club leaders back in their own county and community.

On Saturday morning Greene County's 4-H Club delegation left Auburn and on their way home made an educational tour. The stops made included Tuskegee Institute where the works of Dr. George Carver and the largest negro veteran hospital in the south were viewed. The group was shown through Dr. Carver's labratory which was a show within itself. In Montgomery they visited the Capitol and the home of Jefferson Davis.

They report a swell time and feel that it was well spent.

Athens, Ala., Democrat
July 24, 1941

THE NEGRO FARMER

The Democrat notes with interest that a Limestone county negro has gained mention in The Negro Farmer, published at Tuskegee Institute, for his outstanding work. The Farmer carries a picture of Charles Gilbert Leslie in its August issue and says that he was an outstanding 4-H club boy, going through high school and college in spite of many difficulties. He is now teacher of vocational agriculture at Wilcox County Training School, Millers Ferry. The same issue also carries a half column story of the work done on improving sour soils in Limestone by negro farmers under the direction of Dr. B. F. Hill, colored county agent.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

DRIVE FOR NEGRO 4-H CENTER IS ON

AUG 28 1941

Dallas Countians Seek To Match U. S. Funds For Training Unit

SELMA, Ala., Aug. 27—A substantial sum was reported in hand toward $3,000 to meet the government's offer to build a training center in Dallas County for the county 4-H clubs for Negroes if a site is provided.

AUG 28 1941

The money must be raised in 30 days, sponsors said. The site selected is the 109-acre tract about the old Joyland swimming pool six miles west of Selma on Highway 80.

Heading the general committee in charge are officers of the Dallas County Farm Bureau for Negroes, the County Central Committee of Home Demonstration Clubs, and the Chesterfield club.

Advance contributions were reported as follows: Little Rock Union Burial Association, Sam McMillan, president, $30; Union Burial Association No. 2, Levert Braxton, president, $30; Hunter Mission, George Safford, president, $30; Pine Top Union Burial, Henry Snow, president, $30; Brotherhood of Charity, J. W. Brown, president, $30; Family Protection Society, J. W. Brown, president, $30; Bogue Chitto Society, Rev. L. J. Griffin, president, $30; Benevolent Society, Jake Coker, president, $10.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

500 Rural Youth Attend 4-H Short Course at A. and T.

AUG 30 1941

GREENSBORO, N. C.—A week crammed with many activities of interest to rural youth was brought to a close for approximately 500 Negro farm boys and girls, representing 15,000 4-H club members from all parts of the state, with the presentation of the annual candle lighting ceremony, at 7:30 p. m., Friday, August 22, on the front lawn of the A. and T. college campus. The boys and girls, singing 4-H club songs, created a great circle of green and white around the 4-H club emblem, the four leaf clover, formed by another group of club members.

The installation of officers for the year 1941-42, was the special feature of the ceremony. The following persons were inducted into office: Charles Ruffin of Wilson Company, president; Wilson Lee, Halifax County, vice president; Mattie Ruth Hart, North Hampton Company, secretary; and Virginia Thorpe, Wake County, historian.

AUG 30 1941

MANY LEADERS HEARD

Many outstanding leaders in the fields of agriculture and education brought messages of inspiration to the 4-H boys and girls, among whom were: Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, president of Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia, N. C.; Dr. F. D. Bluford, president of A. and T. College; Barnard Joy, senior agriculturist, division of field studies and training, extension service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Dr. A. Heninburg, department of education, North Carolina College for Negroes, Durham, N. C.; L. R. Harrill, state club leader; John W. Mitchell, state agent, Negro extension work; D. F. Lowe, Negro district home agent; Ruth Current, state home agent; and J. W. Jeffries, Negro district agent.

AUG 30 1941

CONTESTS OFFERED

The week's program of training and recreation, which was developed around the theme: "Negro Rural Youth and American Democracy in Action" gave the 4-H boys and girls a chance to demonstrate their abilities in the various contests which were offered.

R. E. Jones, club specialist, who planned the program for the short course, announced the following winners of the various contests held: (4-H club judging contest) first, Cumberland Company team members, Cotton Boon, Leroy Smith, and Ervin Mamel; second, Wilson County, team members, Charles Ruffin, James Ruffin, and John Spell; and third, Craven Company, team members, Roosevelt Bryant, Wm. Humphrey, and N. C. Jackson. Individual high scorers were: Rainey Unoch, Alamanace County, corn; Waddell Bell, Craven County, eggs; and Justine McNeil, Johnson County, highest scorer for three products.

AUG 30 1941

Winners in the agricultural team demonstration for boys were first, Guilford County second, Cumberland County; and third, Caswell. The judges were Moses Kiser, Greensboro; Ples Corbett, Graham and Dean J. C. McLaughlin, Greensboro.

Winners in the team demonstration contest for girls were: first, Edgecombe County; second, Alamance County; and third, Wake County.

Winners in the song contest were: first, Gates County; second, North Hampton; and third, Edgecombe County.

Among the prizes was one of $20.00 for production, which was awarded to Russell Manley by Dr. Howard W. Odum, University of North Carolina, for the second highest yield of corn in the state. Mary Armstrong was the first girl recipient of the 4-H club scholarship to A. and T. college.

The Gates County Quartet, winners of last year's state song contest, Margaret Tynes, soprano, and other musical groups furnished music for assembly hours.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
August 7, 1941

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

DISTRICT CAMP A SUCCESS

100 4-H Club Boys and Girls In Attendance

In a beautiful pine thicket with Blue Springs in the background, just on the edge of Crenshaw and Butler Counties, was the setting of the second annual District 4-H Club Camp which was held the past week with 100 Negro 4-H Club boys and girls from four southwest Alabama Counties, namely Crenshaw, Butler, Conecuh and Lowndes, attending.

This camp has been conducted jointly for two consecutive years under the direction of farm and home agents of the participating counties with the hope of creating a more friendly relationship, and at the same time crystallizing 4-H Club work in the several counties. These boys and girls spent three days studying out-of-door life together with recreation.

The faculty was made up of Negro farm and home agents, school and vocational teachers, the Extension personnel of Tuskegee, and white agents, together with technicians of the Soil Conservation Service.

Captain I. B. Thompson, of Luverne, gave a very interesting talk on "4-H Club Work and National Defense," and Mr. J. W. McLeod, Mr. T. W. Athey, Jr., County Agents of Crenshaw, and Mr. D. T. Rogers, Assistant County Agent of Butler, gave brief talks on "Wild Life Conservation and the Prevention of Forest Fires."

Mr. J. F. Doggett, of the Conecuh River Soil Conservation District, gave a very fine demonstration on Selecting and Seeding Pastures. V. C. Turner, State 4-H Club Agent for Negro Boys, gave the high points of Record Keeping and 4-H Club Work in the Community. Prof. Jackson, of Conecuh Colored Training School (county), Prof. J. T. Haines, of Lowndes County Colored Training School, together with farm and home agents of the four counties, conducted demonstrations in Recreation, Shop Work, Leathercraft and Handicraft.

Over 600 colored farmers of the four counties attended the annual picnic held on last day of camp and heard timely talks by Prof. Nicholas Kollock, State Agent for Negro Men, and Field Agent T. M. Campbell, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute.

The program for the three-day period was in charge of Crenshaw County farm and home agents who also served as hosts to Butler, Conecuh, and Lowndes.

It is generally felt that these outings will not only serve as a stimulus, but will also serve as vistas for the years to come.

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Birmingham, Ala. Post
June 16, 1941

Farm Negroes Gather Around Radios To Listen To Weekly Program Over WAPI

First Year Of Project Is Completed

One of the newer and possibly more unique methods of promoting Extension Work with Negroes in Alabama has been a series of monthly radio broadcasts, the last Saturday of each month, on WAPI's Auburn Farm and Family Forum at 12:30-1 p. m.

The program has just finished the completion of its first year on the air. It is broadcast under auspices of the Alabama Extension Service in co-operation with the Bureau of Public Relations at Tuskegee Institute. The program is under direction of Harwood Hull, Radio Editor of the Alabama Extension Service. Jim Romine is producer. The program is designed to show the work Alabama farm Negroes are doing under guidance of Negro Extension farm and home demonstration agents, to improve their farms and homes.

Music for the programs is provided by a community chorus composed of Negro singers from Macon and surrounding counties. Choral selections are usually well-known and re-discovered spirituals. Dr. George Washington Carver, who has won nationwide fame for his research work at Tuskegee Institute, recently made one of his rare radio appearances on this program.

The reception of these programs is rather unusual, county agents advise, inasmuch as many of the Alabama farm Negroes do not have radios in their homes. However, this has been adjusted in part by the fact that most of the Negroes go to town on Saturday, and the agents open their offices and provide a radio for them. Also, many agents have found it worthwhile to drive their automobiles out to a general meeting place in the county and turn on their car radios for the assembled listeners.

A recent preliminary check in 33 Alabama counties where agents are stationed showed that there were approximately 43,000 rural Negroes who listen to these monthly WAPI farm programs.

Crestview, Fla., News-Journal
June 13, 1941

CANNING ACTIVITIES SAVE SURPLUS CROPS IN EVERGLADES AREA

Tallahassee, Fla.—Surplus vegetable crops of the Everglades are being canned by Negro farm women as part of the food supply for migrant laborers during the crop season, Miss Mary E. Keown, state home demonstration agent, reported today.

Canning instructions an demonstrations in food conservation have been completed recently in the Everglades area by Beulah Shute Negro home demonstration agent, assisted by Mrs. Edith Y. Barrus, Palm Beach County demonstration agent. They reported that they found a large Negro population in Palm Beach County in need of food preparation and home-makinng information and that their demonstrations were greatly appreciated. It appears quite probable that a considerable quantity of surplus vegetables in that section will be conserved as a result of their activities.

A series of canning demonstrations in all parts of the state were put on during the past few weeks by Miss Isabelle S. Thurby, extension economist in food conservation.

The total farm value of United States cattle in 1940 was $3,100,-000,000 or one billion more than the average annual value of cattle in the 10-year period, 1930-39.

Lumberton, N. C., Robersonian
June 4, 1941

Negro H. D. Clubwomen On Tours Of Kitchens

Bedroom and kitchen tours were conducted by negro home demonstration club women of Proctorville and Pleasant View last week. The tours started at 9 a. m. and ended around 4 p. m. In the two communities there were 35 homes visited. The following are the definite improvements made: 16 homes completely screened, 13 partly screened, 33 wardrobes bought or built to take care of clothing storage, 7 cabinets built for storage of bedding, and 7 racks for shoe storage. There were 3 wash units completed in bedrooms. In all the bedrooms thought and consideration had been given to furniture arrangement and the number of pictures on the walls.

As a continuation of the work done on the kitchen project last year, additional, convenient work units have been arranged, boxes secured and placed on legs for wood, sanitary garbage pails obtained. Two kitchens have been completely ceiled and many freshened up with paint or white wash. Three cabinets for storing dishes, food supplies and cooking utensils have been bought, while 10 were made, many of which were made from material already on hand.

During the month of June tours will be conducted in the following communities: Hilly Branch, June 9; Cedar Grove, June 16; Greenville, June 17; Holy Swamp, June 19; Red Hill, June 25; Pleasant Grove, June 30.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
June 27, 1941

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS WILL END SESSION

Evening of Stunts Planned at Washington High—85 Girls Registered

The colored 4-H clubs of five counties which have been in session here at Booker T. Washington County High school since Tuesday will close their activities today in an evening of stunts at 7:30 o'clock.

Eighty-five girls from Rhea, Roane, Marion, Bradley and McMinn counties registered for the short course and encampment, under the direction of Mary Elizabeth Woods, assistant home demonstration agent for the counties in charge of Negro work.

They have been engaged in handicraft, health demonstrations, recreational activities, home economics and first aid demonstrations with instructors from Hamilton county and the public school system of Chattanooga.

Today Miss Margaret Ambrose, assistant director in charge of home demonstration, and Miss Bama Finger, district home demonstration agent, will be guests at the camp. Bessie L. Walton, Nashville, state colored demonstration agent, also has been here assisting in the work of the encampment.

The girls have slept in the gymnasium of the Washington school, upon straw mattresses which they outfitted. Their meals were prepared by a committee under the direction of B. Cortez Tipton.

The group spent Wednesday afternoon at Lincoln park at the $60,000 swimming pool, and using the tennis courts and other facilities the park affords. They were chaperoned by women from the various counties they represented.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal
June 22, 1941

Colored Pupils Apt In 4-H Club Work

BARNESVILLE, Ga. — White boys and girls have their accomplishments to boast of in Georgia's march of agricultural progress, but there are Negro youngsters who are doing their part too.

Consider, for instance, the Negro 4-H Club in the Sand Hill Community of Lamar County, near Barnesville. This little country school has 17 youngsters of ages ranging from 7 to 15 years who wanted to start a club of their own.

Their teacher called on County Agent B. H. Kinney for assistance, and he told them how they could develop interesting club meetings, and start farm projects of their own.

Interested and willing, the Negroes went to work. They memorized the club pledge, the song, the yell. They worked up programs using Negro spirituals to advantage. Their teacher and Mr. Kinney are giving them fundamental instruction in farming.

The farm agent says it promises to be one of the most aggressive organizations in the county.

LaFayette, Ga., Messenger
June 19, 1941

County Agent's Column

The assistant county agent has just visited a large number of the projects being carried on by Negro 4-H Club members in the county. We visited ten poultry projects and found that the members had gotten their chicks and were growing them out nicely and had an interest in the other members' poultry as well as their own.

Nine corn projects are being carried on and although the extremely dry weather has made this project late, some of them will no doubt make yields that will exceed those made by their parents. The one point that makes this project so good is that the members do not plan to sell the corn but plan to get a pig or some poultry and market the corn through livestock. We especially like a project that makes the member plan and work towards the future.

One of our Negro 4-H clubbers purchased a purebred Black Poland China gilt last week and is really getting ready to make a success with this project. Before getting his pig LaBronze Hinton purchased some hog wire and is constructing a small pasture for the pig. He has two other meat pigs that he intends to help utilize the pasture. LaBronze had corn for his project last year and made enough corn to get a pig for his project this year.

Our Negro 4-H Clubs has one purebred Jersey calf that developing nicely and we feel sure that the calf will develop into a cow that will supply enough milk for the entire family. We hope more members will be able to have the dairy calf as a project next year.

We were very much pleased with the progress being made by all the members, and is was very encouraging to see the interest and enthusiasm being shown by the Negro 4-H Clubbers in the county.

Siler City, N. C. News
June 3, 1941

Negro Farm Agent For County Asked

J. W. Jeffries, Negro district farm agent of A. and T. college, Greensboro, O. F. McCary, district agent of State college, Raleigh, and John Goodwin, also of State college, headed a delegation of Negro farmers at the county courthouse in Pittsboro Monday before the county board of commissioners to request that a Negro farm agent be obtained for Chatham county.

Members of the board told the delegation that the request would be considered when the budget for the new fiscal year is formulated.

Completion of the books for the current year and matters of taxation also came before the board.

Chairman E. E. Walden presided at the meeting, and Commissioners R. G. Beckwith and R. W. Dark attended.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
June 24, 1941

85 NEGRO GIRLS OPEN 4-H CLUB ENCAMPMENT

Eighty-five Negro girls from Bradley, McMinn, Rhea, Marion and Roane counties will open their second annual 4-H encampment at Booker T. Washington County High school today.

Under the leadership of Mary E. Woods, assistant home demonstration agent for the five counties, they will be in session through Friday with a program of recreational activities, handicraft, first-aid treatments and demonstrations in health, foods and nutrition.

Friday night has been set aside as stunt night, and the general public has been invited to visit. The girls will be chaperoned by leaders from the five counties, and teachers and demonstrators from Hamilton county and Chattanooga are co-operating in the instructions.

Sleeping quarters have been provided in the gymanisum at Washington school, and meals for the girls will be under the supervision of B. Cortez Tipton, Washington High teacher.

Grove Hill Oak
June 26, 1941

Program For Whites At Negro 4-H Camp

Directors of the Colored 4-H Club Camp at Grove Hill have arranged an interesting program for the white people of the county on Sunday afternoon, June 29.

The camp has made splendid progress in its building program and is now actively at work on many phases of the various activities for which the club is designed.

It is the desire of A. A. Hicks, the Negro County Agent, and others interested in the project, to acquaint the people of Clarke county as fully as possible with the work being done there. The program will consist of songs, an inspection of the camp, and other interesting features.

All white people are cordially invited to attend.

Camilla, Ga., Enterprise
June 27, 1941

Colored Farmers Go On County Tour

On the morning of June 20th, at 7:30 o'clock, seventeen cars loaded with farmers came together in front of Rockdale school, to take part in the farm tour of several communities in the county, where result demonstrations are in progress.

The purpose of the tour was to study the results and improvements of the different demonstrations and farms, in order that farmers in the county might improve their methods and practices of farming. Sixteen farms were visited, in seven different communities, where definite improvements and results were studied in corn, cotton, peanuts, tobacco and live-stock.

The most outstanding demonstrations and improvements are being conducted by Clayton Marcus, a 4-H club boy, Nelson Robinson, S. A. Watts, E. J. Wilson, C. B. Burns, Jack Bullard, Rufus Clayton and several others. The most outstanding corn demonstration is being conducted by Clayton Marcus, which consists of two acres. On one acre he has 800 lbs. of fertilizer applied under the corn and on the other there isn't any used. The demonstration is cut in four equal parts and nitrate of soda has been applied on the different sections at the rate of 300, 200 and 100 pounds per acre, on both, the fertilized and non-fertilized sections, and on the fourth section no soda has been applied. There were several other demonstrations in corn, cotton, peanuts, tobacco and livestock which made fine showings.

The tour was scheduled to take in New Salem community, but had to be cut short, due to the fact, that we didn't have enough time. Never the less, the farmers in that community are doing a fine job.

The tour is scheduled for a different route for 1942 and will end at Oak Grove community.

J. C. SANDERS,
Negro County Agent.

Globe and Independent
Nashville, Tenn.

Campbell At Conference On Nutrition

TUSKEGEE, May 29—(ANP)— T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee, has been called to Washington to participate in a national nutrition conference for defense, May 26, 27 and 28. In this conference he will assist in formulation of a national nutrition policy, and in organization of a program of action.

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Atlanta, Ga. Constitution
July 6, 1941

Gains Shown In Many Lines Over State

Extension Director Brown Sums Up Conditions on Farms.

ATHENS, Ga., July 5.—(AP)—Georgia farmers were credited today with making "phenomenal strides" in 1940 even though wars abroad forced them to readjust many of their agricultural practices.

In the annual report of the Agricultural Extension Service, Director Walter S. Brown said, however, the need for "a more or less subsistence type of farming" was greater than ever, "especially in view of the stoppage of exports of the state's principal cash crops—cotton and tobacco."

Farmers as a whole, he said, were quick to realize the necessity of offsetting loss of farm income from cash crops, and many of them set to work improving their soil by planting more leguminous crops.

Highlights Listed.

The extension service listed these "highlights of agricultural progress" in the state in 1940:

Terracing of 200,000 acres by farmers, plus other land improvement practices, added some $750,000 to the value of Georgia farms. Also, a strong trend toward the use and proper maintenance of improved farm machinery.

Over 2,100 purebred beef cattle, together with similar numbers of dairy animals and hogs, placed on farms. Some 500 sheep distributed to farmers, and a considerable increase in quality and number of poultry flocks. Nearly 400 trench silos dug, as a means of conserving more feed for livestock.

Approximately $4,000,000 added to income through adoption of one-variety cotton production practices. Largest per-acre peanut yield—835 pounds—in history of state, and 300-pound increase over 1939 in acre production of tobacco. Over 15,000,000 pounds winter legume seed sown, hay production increased 151,000 tons and half-million acres of lespedeza reported.

Around 1,950,000 acres of corn were interplanted to summer legumes, and 104,000 acres utilized in small grain-winter legume mixtures. More than 150,000 acres planted to permanent and temporary pastures. Some 3,000,000 pounds of seed of soil-building crops saved, plus other improvement practices.

About 50,000 acres of land reforested, representing a 1,600 per cent increase in five years. Nearly $10,000,000 worth in marketing assistance of farm products, both in purchasing and selling of farm supplies.

Gain in Electricity.

Increase of 20,000 farm families receiving benefits of electricity. Some 4,000,000 additional acres placed under soil conservation districts.

Housewives and 4-H Club girls saved $250,000 through improved clothing practices, while a $478,000 saving was affected by home improvement practices of the Extension Service. Over 3,000,000 quarts of foods canned by Home Demonstration Club members and 4-H girls.

In 4-H work, boys and girls completed nearly 300,000 projects valued at some $3,000,000. Enrollment set all-time record of 84,000 members, including both whites and Negroes. Livestock projects amounted to approximately $800,000 and gardening projects of club members were valued at $465,000.

Negro workers of the Extension Service held 2,732 method demonstrations and 760 meetings, with attendance of 13,000. Negro home demonstration women canned 210,000 quarts of food, and over 29,000 Negro boys and girls were members of 4-H Clubs.

Douglas, Ga., Progress
August 21, 1941

Chickens Pave Way To Education For Georgia 4-H Youth

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 21 — To prove there are ways of getting an education, let's consider a farm youth who borowed $10 to buy 100 chicks and made around $100 in clear cash in less than a year and a half on his poultry enterprise.

This energetic youth, who has been a 4-H member for eight years, is Leroy Wilson, a Negro farm boy in Chatham county.

Back in 1940, his prospects for a college education weren't any too bright But he thought things over, remembering the success he'd experienced in club projects. So he borrowed ten bucks and promptly bought 100 little chicks.

One of the Negro teachers in high school at Savannah granted Leroy the use of his garage for the project. The club boy built a brick brooder with old bricks and clay and raised 90 of the 100 chicks. He cleared enough to pay back the $10 and buy another 100 chicks. A small bank account was started and he entered Georgia State College.

During 1940, he brooded out 300 chicks and by the end of the year, a total of $125 was made, $67 of which was net income.

Leroy now lives in the 4-H club cooperative home at the Georgia State College. At college, he continued the poultry project by brooding 400 chickens during the first part of 1941.

A profit of more than $25 was realized. That's one way ot get a college education: Put ideas into practice and make 'em pay, says Leroy.

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Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union
June 5, 1941

Negro 4-H Club Short Course Is Attended By 253

Special to Times-Union.

TALLAHASSEE, June 4. — Two hundred and fifty-three Negro 4-H Club boys and girls, together with men and women leaders, were guests of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College of this city the last week, attending their twenty-third annual State Four-H Club short course, accompanied by nine men agents and eight women agents, they represented the following counties: Alachua, Columbia, Gadsden, Hamilton, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Marion, Sumter, Duval, Hillsborough, Madison, Putnam, North and South Suwannee.

A four-day program was provided for this group, in which special instruction was given by State extension specialists, faculty members of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, local farm and home agents. Special emphasis was placed on that phase of agriculture and home economics subjects which would enable the rural boys and girls to realize the part they can play in the national defense production program. It included such subjects as: Cash crops for small income farmers, food and clothing for the family, home improvement, health, home beautification, and other related agricultural and home economics subjects. Special periods were devoted to citizenship ceremonies. The theme throughout the short course was "Better Home Life and Worthy Citizenship for National Defense."

The short course group this year was privileged to have as guest speakers during assembly hours: Justice Glen Terrell, Supreme Court of Florida; Miss Mary E. Keown, State home demonstration agent and members of her staff; Prof. A. P. Spencer, vice-director, State extension work, and members of his staff; Attorney D. W. Perkins of Jacksonville, and Dr. J. R. E. Lee, president, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The home demonstration work is in charge of Miss Mary E. Keown, State home demonstration agent, and Beulah S. Shute, district home demonstration agent in charge of negro home demonstration work. The farm demonstration work is in charge of Professor Spencer, vice-director extension service, and A. A. Turner, district agent in charge of negro farm demonstration work.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
May 23, 1941

Negro 4-H Club Rally Planned

Members To Meet Saturday Morning On Stillman Campus

Members of the negro 4-H boys and girls clubs of Tuscaloosa County will gather Saturday at the Stillman Institute campus for their annual rally day, which will climax a successful year of activity.

Registration will begin at 9 o'clock in the school auditorium. Guides have been arranged to handle the visitors as they come on the grounds. Every boy and girl in attendance will be classified and placed in a special group to compete in the various judging contests.

The training and judging program will begin at 9:30 a. m. with the boys meeting at the institute barn to judge dairy cattle, brood sows, and poultry. Classes in field crops will be conducted for the entire group. The girls will hold their morning session in the home economics department. They will receive instructions in food preparation and preservation, sewing and handicraft. A selected few will compete with the boys in the judging of poultry. It is expected that much interest will be manifested as the winners in the various contests will reperesent Tuscaloosa County at the state short course in Tuskegee July 14-26.

The teaching staffs will include for the boys, V. C. Turner, state 4-H Club agent for negro boys, James Holland, Jefferson County agent, W. B. Hill, Marengo County agent, Charles Tyler, agriculture teacher at Stillman, and C. E. Trout, of Tuscaloosa; for the girls, R. C. Coleman, state 4-H Club agent for negro girls, C. Wright of Stillman, C. B. Sharpe and V. M. Davis of Industrial High, and I. B. Crosby, of Tuscaloosa.

The recreational program will begin after lunch on the Stillman Institute campus where modern playground facilities will be available to all. Principal A. L. Jackson and Dean G. A. Weaver, Jr., have made available everything necessary for the training and pleasure of the boys and girls of the county.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
May 22, 1941

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

200 Brooders Nearing Completion

During the past three weeks saws and hammers have been ringing in more than 20 communities where a series of demonstrations were held in brooder making. Negro FSA clients and club leaders have exemplified a fine spirit of cooperation in an effort to complete 214 lamp brooders for their poultry projects. The Negro agent, through a co-operative agreement with the FSA, has made from one to two brooders in each of the communities to serve as a pattern. Following each demonstration, a leader was chosen to supervise the construction of all brooders to be made for the several communities with the help of 4-H Club boys and farmers. This method has met with success thus far in that the leaders are reporting weekly on the brooders that have been completed in their communities. There is every reason to believe that these should be completed within the next week if each farmer will use the pattern and make his own brooder. Where a farmer is handicapped for tools to work with, he should work with those who have tools. Negro farmer-carpenters are assisting with the program and will make or supervise the construction of these at practically no cost. All farmers are urged to work in groups and avoid paying someone to make the brooder. On the other hand, the cost of labor for making a brooder will be equally as much or more than the cost of material. These demonstrations will close today with 20 large brooders completed to serve as patterns in 23 communities. The record for the entire county in brooder making goes to the Roperville community whene ten farmers met with the Negro agent at Walter Roper's farm and complete the job in two hours. Experience has proved that one man and a helper can make one brooder a day.

* * * *

Officials Attend Demonstration

During the past week, Mr. C. P. Granade, county agent; Mr. J. L. Merriwether, county supervisor of FSA; and Mr. J. C. Ford, Coordinator of Negro Work, of Auburn, attended the demonstration in brooder making at Bethlehem. State 4-H Club Agent V. C. Turner also attended the demonstration held at Simpson Chapel. All officials in attendance were impressed with the work undertaken by farmers and the agents. May is not the best month to brood baby chicks, but it's better late than never. These brooders and baby chicks will mean an extra job on the farm and will help supplement the farm income.

Winnsboro, S. C. News & Herald
May 29, 1941

Negro Farmers Discuss Conservation

Mr. W. B. Stevenson, soil conservation technician, met with seventeen farmers and leaders of Jenkinsville vicinity to discuss with them the vital need of a well planned farm. Mr. Stevenson compared the depletion of the American soil with that of the Eastern World and challenged the American people that it is their indispensable duty to conserve every inch of topsoil because it will take generations for nature to rebuild and refertilize soil adequately to grow crops.

D. G. Belton, Jr., agricultural agent, opened the meeting with statements relative to a workable program in conservation work; pointing out to the farmers three farms in this county carrying on a good conservation program. He pointed out that in these trying times the strongest arm of national defense lies with the farmers who are conserving the soil.

Conservation slides were shown and discussed by Mr. Stevenson.

Those attending were: Joe Green, Coiet Ginyard, Paul Rabb, Ravenell Keller, Robert Martin, J. S. Harper, Sam Harper, N. F. Harper, Wright Martin, Chester Martin, Nathan Rabb, Abram Martin, Henry Martin, James Pearson, Prof. R. E. Harper, Prof. H. G. Boyd.

Sumter, S. C., Daily Item
May 21, 1941

Sumter County Negro 4-H Club Rally Is Held

The Sumter county 4-H club rally-day was held at the Lyric theater Saturday, May 17, with a total attendance of 700. Of this number 478 were 4-H club boys and girls.

The program:

Song—God Bless America—Led by Catherine W. Brown.

Raising pigs at a profit—Sidney McCleary, Jr., 4-H club boy.

Four-H club work—Earl Anderson, club boy.

Better Farm Living For Home and National Defense — Marion McLester, president of Sumter county council of farm men and women; Annie Dennis, B. A. Alston, chairman of better farm living of Rafting Creek community; Marion B. Paul, negro state home demonstration agent.

A motion picture was furnished by the extension service of Clemson College. Mr. Sam E. Revins, owner of the theater, also cooperated by showing a short subject.

The program was well carried out and it was not difficult to see that the 4-H club members and parents enjoyed a pleasant day.

We thank Mr. Revins for the use of the theater and all who helped to make the 4-H rally day a success.

Home Agent Jannie Rucker could not be at the meeting because of illness.

J. C. Maloney,
Negro Agriculture Agent.

Brooksville, Fla., Journal
June 5, 1941

NEGRO FARMERS CLUBS AID EXTENSION WORK

Gainesville — Florida Negro extension workers are relying heavily on organized community clubs in various sections of the state to determine the needs of Negro farm families and to develop methods for satisfying these needs, the State Agricultural Extension Service pointed out today.

Formation of Negro farmers clubs, extension workers have found out, is the most practical way of learning the needs of farm families and working out solutions to existing problems, and efforts are being made to increase the number of such organizations in the state.

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
May 22, 1941

JEFFERSON NEGROES HOLD FOOD PRDUCTION AND CONSERVATION CONTEST

Monticello, Fla.—The second annual contest in production and conservation of food is now in progress in the Negro communities of Jefferson County under the direction of Miles Groover, Negro agent for this county.

Seven communities are taking part in the contest this year, as compared with five for last year, C. M. Hampson, Extension Economst who has been working with Groover in getting the project under way, reports. Around 160 Negro families are taking part in this year's contest.

In determining the results of the contest, families within the communities will be scored on gardening, sweet potatoes, syrup, chickens, one milk cow per family, one hog butchered for each member in the family, production of feed for hogs, canning of 50 quarts of vegetables and 25 quarts of fruits, and saving garden seeds.

Prizes will be given to the winning community and to the individuals having the best records. An achievement day will be held in the fall at which time the prizes will be awarded.

The contest is sponsored by white extension agents, Farm Security Administration and the AAA. As a result of the contest last year it is estimated that the families participating produced 25 percent more food and canned 50 percent more vegetables and fruits than the year before. An accurate check will be made this year to determine the exact rate of progress made by the contest.

Ft. Valley, Ga., Leader-Tribune
May 22, 1941

Poultry Specialist Teaches Class Here

A team of Negro 4-H club members, under the supervision of Dr. R. J. Richardson, Extension poultry specialist of Georgia, are being trained in selecting and grading of eggs for the market.

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
June 5, 1941

30 Colored Girls Work At Negro 4-H Camp

Approximately 30 girls are employed at the Clarke County 4-H project sponsored by NYA and the Negro Agents reports A. A. Hicks, Negro County Agent.

These girls work for a period of two weeks per shift and earn $14.04 a period.

Thirty different families are represented on this project and at present two teachers are at work with these girls. One worker gives full time in supervising the cutting and sewing, and one worker gives her time in teaching, such as: Selection and construction of clothing, laundering clothes and household linen, the importance of good grooming, renovation of garments, and other simple but useful things.

Hicks says lessons will be given in the general care of the house, the preparation of meals, setting tables, and the like during the summer.

With the girls who are at work in the sewing project, the boys who are at work at the camp, and the three supervisors, the 4-H Club Camp is affording a payroll of more than one thousand dollars per month to the colored families of Clarke county.

Camilla, Ga., Enterprise
June 12, 1941

Dr. Rainey Talks At Colored H. D. Club

Mary L. Clarke, colored Home Demonstration Agent of Mitchell County, conducted the second in a series of extension schools for the colored women of this county on June 5 and June 6 in the Greenough community. The next meeting in the series will be held in the Zion Grove community but no date for the meeting has been set.

A large group of members of the Home Demonstration Club in Greenough community were in attendance at the two day meeting.

Dr. C. O. Rainey, County Health Commissioner, gave a very inspiring talk on Friday's program in which he urged each of the ladies present to secure all the information that is available to them from the state extension service. He advised those present to make use of all available land space on their farms for the growth and cultivation of garden produce.

Officers of the Greenough Home Demonstration Club who assisted in the two day meeting were Mrs. Carrie Dawson, president; Mrs. Georgia Watts, secretary; Mrs. Lizzie Maples, Treasurer; Mrs. Bertha Ward, Reporter.

Sanford, Fla. Herald
June 10, 1941

NEGROES SELL VEGETABLES

GAINESVILLE, June 10 (Special)—The three Bolen brothers, Negro farmers of the Kirkwood community, marketed 1,461 crates of romaine and lettuce to Eastern markets for $2,001.57 this season, according to Frank Pinder, Alachua county negro farm agent.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
June 19, 1941

Negro Farm Groups To Meet In Selma

Negro Home Demonstration agents have called a meeting of negro farm and home demonstration clubs and all 4-H clubs for negroes Saturday at 10 a. m. at the Community Center for negroes on Franklin street to work out plans for the purchase of one hundred acres of land on which it is planned to establish a training camp for negro youth of the county. Three thousand dollars must be raised at once to buy the camp site on which there must be enough timber to furnish logs for construction of all necessary buildings. If the land and sufficient timber are secured, the NYA will furnish labor to carry forward the building program.

Under the plans outlined, and which follow those of adjacent Clarke County, the camp would aid in training negro boys in shop work, in health, recreation, canning, growing vegetables, and livestock work. Living quarters would be provided for both boys and girls, with supervisors in charge. Plans include a swimming pool.

Clarksville, Tenn., Leaf-Chronicle
June 21, 1941

Gardening And Poultry Contests Are Announced

Two contests in which Montgomery County Home Demonstration Club and Girls' 4-H Club members will be eligible, are announced today by Miss Katherine Simpson, home demonstration agent. They are the gardening and poultry contest for demonstration clubs and the canning contest for 4-H girls.

Both are sponsored by the state Department of Agriculture, C. C. Flannery, commissioner, directed by the home demonstration department of the Agricultural Extension Service, University of Tennessee.

The Department of Agriculture, through Commissioner Flannery, is providing $1,200 to be awarded as prizes in both the contests. Of this amount, $600 has been allotted to members of the Negro home demonstration Clubs and Girls' 4-H Clubs.

Contests will be held on a district basis, and confined to counties that have the service of home demonstration agents. Miss Helen Cullens of Nashville, will direct the contests in this district.

In the garden contest for women, all contestants must enroll by August 1 and their families must be enrolled in the Tennessee Food Supply program. The garden must be planned according to needs of the family, as indicated in the publication, 207, and records must be kept to fill out the last column on vegetables in the same publication. Each entrant will write a story about her garden, varieties planted, list the varieties of vegetables used in the home. The report and story must be in the office of the home agent by November 1.

The same rules apply in the poultry contest, with a story to be written including the size of the flock, and poultry products used in the home and sold. A contestant cannot enter both contests.

For both these contests, district awards will be $10, first prize; $7.50, second and third prize; $5 each, for fourth through eighth place.

In the canning contest, each contestant must enter by August 1, and the record and story on her canning, plans, methods used, and storing must be in the office of the home agent not later than November 1. A record of publication 207 must be kept also.

Judging will be on variety and quantity in proportion to the number in the family. Prizes are the same as in the other contests.

A good number of Montgomery Countians are expected to enter each of these contests, including some Negro club members.

Rogersville, Tenn., Review
June 26, 1941

$1,200 Offered In Gardening Contest

A total of $1,200 in prizes is being offered in a state-wide gardening and poultry contest for home demonstration clubs and a canning contest for 4-H Club girls by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture through Commissioner C. C. Flanery.

The Home Demonstration Department of the Extension Service is in charge of the contests which will be held on a district basis and confined to counties that have the services of home demonstration agents.

Of the amount allotted for members of home demonstration and 4-H clubs, $600 is the proportionate part for Negro club members and of this sum $150 is offered club people of Knoxville district.

Three contests for East Tennessee are to be carried out under the direction of Helen Crawley, assistant home demonstration agent in charge of Negro work in Knoxville district.

The contestants must be a member of a home demonstration club. The family of the contestant must be enrolled in the Tennessee Food Supply program. The contestant must enroll in this contest not later than August 1st. The contestant must:

(a) Plan garden program according to needs of the family, keep records of quantities produced; (b) Write story about her garden which shall include size of garden, varieties planted, list varieties of vegetables used at home and state months in which vegetables were plentiful for table use; (c) Send record and story to Helen Crawley, assistant home demonstration agent in charge of Negro work by Nov. 1.

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Roxboro, N. C. Courier
February 1, 1941

Negro Leaders Plan 1941 Work

Home Beautification Adopted As Major Project. Community Meetings Planned

By C. J. Ford, Negro Co. Agent

Ten community leaders met at the Rural Center recently to assist the Negro agent in setting up a plan of work for 1941.

After discussing several projects suggested by the State Extension service, Theron Jeffers of Allensville community made a motion that negro farm families foster home beautification as their county objective for 1941. This motion was accepted by the group.

A series of twenty one meetings have been planned in twenty one communities to set up working groups in home beautification. Thus far meetings have been held in the following communities: Lee Clay, Adams Chapel, Woodsdale, Union Grove, Lee Jeffers, Elizah Grove and Harris Hill. 106 farmers attended these meetings. Meetings will be held in other communities as follows:

Cedar Grove No. 1 and 2, Feb. 3, 7:30; These meetings will be held at the Cedar Grove School. St. James, February 4, 3:30; Siloam and Mt. Salem, Feb. 5, 3:30; These meetings will be held at the Siloam school. New Hope Person, Feb. 6, 7:30; Pine Hill, Feb. 7, 7:30; Bethel Hill, Feb. 10, 7:30; Queen Chapel, Feb. 11, 7:30; McGhee, Feb. 12, 7:30; Chestnut Grove, Feb. 13, 3:00.

Home beautification is taken as a five year project and divided into units. The first and second units will be undertaken this year, with mail box improvement as the first unit. A standard mail box stand blue print has been furnished by the engineering specialist of the Extension Service at State College.

The second will be house painting. Landlords are being asked to furnish paint material where the tenants show a willingness to do the painting. Where houses are constructed of logs and undressed lumber Government White Wash is recommended. This material is better on rough surfaces and is very inexpensive. It is made from lime, laundry soap and salt. Where houses are constructed from dressed lumber it is best to use commercial paint. An effort will be made to get houses painted first that are located along highways and neighborhood roads.

5-YEAR PROGRAM BEGUN

The Person County Negro farmers are manifesting no small degree of interest in a campaign sponsored by C. J. Ford, negro county agent, to beautify the rural homes and communities.

The first project on the program is the building of uniform mailbox stands. The boxes on almost all rural routes need immediate improvement. Some are placed on wagon wheels, and others are blown by the wind.

Each community will have a certain day to carry on this project. All farmers in the Lee Jeffers school community will meet on Feb. 18, at 9:30 A. M. at Philip Ramsey's service station. The negro county agent will be on hand to give whatever assistance may be needed.

In a meeting at Lee Jeffers schol Rev. G. W. Thomas suggested tha all share croppers and tenant farmers would ask their land owners to furnish paint to paint the farm buildings, and those who live or the farm would do the painting. The idea was readily accepted.

For buildings with undress surfaces or a bit rough, a government white wash was recommended. The solution has been tried by Rev. G. W. Thomas on one of his tenant houses, and it proved very satisfactory. The formula is as follows: 50 lb. of lime, 10 lb. of table salt, 2 lb. of alum, 2 bars of laundry soap, and 10 gallons of water. Mix thoroughly, and allow it to remain for 24 hours. The soap must be cut fine and dissolved in hot water to avoid lumps.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
January 30, 1941

Negro County Agents

The failure of the Budget to recommend an increase in the appropriation, which would permit an increase in the number of Negro county agents in North Carolina, gives emphasis to the fact that some of the counties in North Carolina which should be most interested in the welfare of Negro farmers appear to be the least interested.

In North Carolina there are about 60 counties with large enough Negro farm populations to justify the service of Negro extension workers. Thirty-three of these counties have Negro farm agents. Included in the number which have no agents are:

Nash,
Wayne,
Greene,
Jones,
Duplin,
Sampson,
Bladen,
Columbus,
Harnett,
Scotland,
Richmond,
Union.

Obviously the agricultural welfare of these counties depends in large measure on the character of the farming done by Negroes. Men in those counties and in the State who are interested in North Carolina's agricultural prosperity must see a niggardliness joined to carelessness in this situation.

If the county agent system has virtue, Negroes need it in these counties. Failure to give them the aid the system provides withholds it where it is most needed.

Athens, Ga., Banner-Herald
February 16, 1941

FARMER LEADS 4-H WORK FOR NEGROES IN WALKER COUNTY

In 1939 the county agent of Walker county made this proposition to an interested Negro farmer: "If you will get seven club members in your community, we will organize a club." He got 17 instead and a 4-H club was immediately organized.

Today County Agent C. W. Wheeler can look upon real accomplishments which resulted from that suggestion he offered Riley Hinton, a Negro farmer, because Farmer Hinton has done an excellent job in leading 17 Negro boys and girls in 4-H club work.

Hinton's interest in club work goes back to a county tour conducted by the agent and Young Farmers' Club, at which time he saw an outstanding piece of beef club work a young club member had done in estalishing a nice purebred herd. That attracted Hinton's interest and that's when he asked the county agent to assist him in helping this group of Negro farm boys and girls of the county.

Nine of the group who were corn club members did a good job with their project this past season. They planted purebred seed corn and the champion corn grower produced 71 bushels on his acre. Other members of the 17 interested themselves in poultry and livestock and are obtaining favorable results.

Another thing Hinton did was to bring the members to the county fair on 4-H club day. While they were there, a Jersey breeder in the county, Mrs. Don Harris, gave the group a registered heifer which they are now growing out.

This Negro farmer and County Agent Wheeler expect a somewhat larger club this year, in view of the fact that the success of the members is attracting other Negro boys and girls in Walker county's only Negro community.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
February 6, 1941

NEGRO COUNTY AGENTS TO HAVE ANNUAL CONFERENCE

BY W. A. HAGINS

The 18th annual agents' conference for Georgia Negro Agricultural Extension workers will be held here at the Georgia State College, February 10-15. Fifty odd workers, representing more than sixty counties, will spend the entire week studying such basic problems as the state's food and feed needs, low farm income, soil conservation, health, and other rural problems. These problems will be treated through panels, group discussions, demonstrations, and lectures and will be presented by officials of the Agricultural Extension Service, state and federal A. A. A. officers, the Farm Security Administration, and local health and school officials.

This conference is held annually and serves as a training school for inservice workers. It is supported jointly by the Extension Service and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in cooperation with the Georgia State College.

Aside from the agents' conference, a farmers' institute will also be held during the week for the key farmers of the state. These men were nominated by their respective farm agents as outstanding leaders in their counties who have loyally supported all forward movements. This group will be the guests of the Georgia State College. A farm program consisting of lectures, field demonstrations and tours will be arranged by the Agricultural Department, B. H. Crutcher, Director. Forty farmers are expected to register for this work.

According to the Negro supervisory staff of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, both of these conferences hold great promise for the year.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
February 27, 1941

737 COLORED VETERANS REGISTER FOR DEFENSE

The Givens-Freeman-Davis Post, No. 171, American Legion, through its East Ninth street headquarters, registered 737 Negro World war veterans during last week and through yesterday, it was officially announced by Jesse J. Barrom, post adjutant, last night.

Post officers were assisted by members of the auxiliary. The large number registered was a surprise to the post members, who number on their roll approximately 300 paid members. "We had no idea there were so many colored World war veterans in Chattanooga," he said.

Applications, which contained sixty-seven jobs in which veterans may be used in the defense program, were mailed to Washington last night.

Lumpkin, Ga., Stewart-Webster Jnl.
February 13, 1941

Negro Farmers Show Interest in Hogs

The past 25 years of Agricultural Extension Service has brought about many changes and improvements in swine production among Georgia Negro farmers. For during the early part of this period, "scrub and razor-back" hogs were common sights on their farms. But today, it's a different story. In many cases they have been replaced with good grade and even purebred stock.

Many improved methods are being practiced every day by these farm people, smokehouses and other storage facilities are fuller, feeding and grazing systems are better, a better quantity of meat is produced, and there is decided improvement in general living standards.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
February 26, 1941

Outlook And Objectives In 1941 Negro Farming

Negro County Agent Urges Farmers To Meet Handicaps By Home Work

By C. E. TROUT
Negro County Agent

The picture of the farm situation on most farms of our county presents contrasting patterns. While the outlook for higher prices on food products is in evidence the amount of capital needed to develop these enterprises is indeed scarce. Two successive years of poor crops have resulted in depleted supplies of many of the essentials necessary to carry out a good farming program. In the face of such handicaps I want to call your attention to the favorite quotation of the late Booker T. Washington, "Learn to take advantage of your disadvantages." If money is needed to buy fertilizer and you have no money, why not produce your own supply by building compost heaps as have been demonstrated in every community. The growth of soil building crops has resulted in corn yields being boosted from fifteen to twenty bushels per acre yet many of us fail to grow them.

In the Alabama plan for the farmer this year the subject of food and nutrition is leading all the rest. Why? Because it has been found that 45 million people in this country are under nourished and that many of these people are found on the farms in our own state. It is therefore imperative that we become concerned about the health of our families.

In Tuscaloosa County the County Leaders Association is the nucelus of the extension program among negro farmers. This organization is made up of 66 men and women leaders from twenty-one community clubs where joint organizations are set up. On the first Saturday in each month these leaders sit down with the county agent and home agent and plan monthly programs for their respective communities.

The goals set up in the 1941 plan of work are as follows:

1. More efficient production of all crops.
2. An adequate supply of milk and meat through the production of more feed and better pastures.
3. The growing and maintaining of a year-round garden to supply sufficient amounts of fresh and canned vegetables.
4. The building of a compost heap on every farm according to the Auburn recommendation.
5. The conservation of soil by terracing, building of check-dams and adequate terrace outlets and to follow a recommended cropping system.

These goals we feel will bring us to the close of the year with better fed families, better soil and a better outlook than we now have.

Highlights in negro extension work during the past year included:

February 9—FARMERS' CONFERENCE AT STILLMAN INSTITUTE DRAWS 300. Stage exhibit displays amount of food needed for adequate diet for one person for one year totals 1967 pounds or one short ton. Farmers advised to grow food at home for nutrition and economy. One farmer with eleven children estimated after the conference that his family would need at least ten tons of food to come up to the nutrition standards set by nutrition specialists.

May 6—MATTRESS MAKING PROGRAM BEGINS WITH LEADERS' TRAINING SCHOOL. Sixteen leaders were called in to take part in the training school on mattress making held at the local curb market.

April 23 - 26 — MOVABLE SCHOOL COMES TO TUSCALOOSA COUNTY. Demonstrations given in Big Bend, Cottondale, Romulus, and Taylorville communities. Higher living standards urged.

July 6—4-H CLUB HOLDS ANNUAL PICNIC AND JUDGING SCHOOL This meeting brought to Stillman representative groups from 21 different clubs in the county. Five officials and extension workers from adjoining counties assisted in the day's program.

July 15-26—TEN 4-H CLUB BOYS AND GIRLS FROM THIS COUNTY ATTENDS SHORT COURSE AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE. Prizes in judging dairy cattle won by Lloyd Taylor and David Mills of this county. Annie Darden excels in Table Setting and Service over entire state.

July 23 — THIRTY - NINE FARMERS GO ON TOUR TO EXPERIMENT FIELD AT ALICEVILLE. Trip sponsored by County Farm Bureau. Many helpful suggestions gained.

July 26—PARTICIPATED IN FIRST BROADCAST ON NEGRO EXTENSION WORK IN ALABAMA. The Auburn Farm and Family Forum originating from the Tuskegee Institute Chapel sent out its first monthly program on the Set-Up of Negro Extension work in Alabama.

September 14—ANNUAL FARM BUREAU PICNIC AT INDUSTRIAL HIGH SCHOOL. Three-hundred people attend meeting. Address by County Agent Mr. B. R. Holstun, Mr. T. M. Campbell, Field Agent Southern Division; and Mr. A. L. Holsey, AAA Representative of Washington.

December 11-18—FOUR REPRESENTATIVES SENT TO FARM AND HOME WEEK AT TUSKEGEE. Three attend meeting on Farm Bureau Scholarship and one attends on Sears Roebuck scholarship. Training received by these leaders strengthens County Program.

October—EXTENSION SERVICE REVIEW, A NATIONAL PUBLICATION, CARRIES STORY OF LOCAL CURB MARKET. Market listed as one of Alabama's outstanding Curb Markets for negroes. Sales over four year period aggregate $14,000. Growing vegetables and produce for market has resulted in higher standards of food production throughout the county.

Clayton, Ala., Record
February 7, 1941

Tuskegee's Movable School Is Educating Negro Farmers

DEMONSTRATION AGENTS AND REGISTERED NURSE ON TOUR OF ALABAMA WITH TRUCK

ATLANTA— The late Dr. Booker T. Washington once said "instead of telling the farmer what to do, show him how to do it and he will never forget."

That idea, exponded in 1906, is still going the rounds in a movable school truck, under the leadership of Tuskegee Institute.

Manned by a home demonstration agent, a farm demonstration agent, and a registered nurse, the vehicle tours Alabama, remaining in each county a week. By means of varied equipment, Negro farm families are given lessons in improving their living conditions.

Thomas M. Campbell, field agent for the United States Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee, who came here for a conference of Southern Negro agriculture extension workers, started Monday, told of the work.

"Where it visits, the movable school seeks to leave the house and premises whitewashed, to build a new poultry house or repair the old one.

"The workers try to leave hot beds and cold frames in the garden, to leave the orchard pruned, wormed and sprayed, to leave shuck mats and rag rugs on the floor, and more than all, the movable school endeavors to leave the family thrilled with the attractiveness of an old home made new and ready to carry out any program that may provide for further transformation.

"When once inspired the farmers show such eagerness to learn that it gives a hopeful outlook to the farming situation; for as extension work develops, I see in it a solution to many problems of the rural districts."

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

4-H YOUTH CAMP DEDICATION APR. 6

MAR 22 1941

GROVE HILL, Ala., Mar. 20—Built by NYA trainees, the new 4-H Club Camp for Negro Youths, ranging over 17 acres of land near here, will be formally dedicated on April 7, with ceremonies featuring addresses by outstanding Race leaders and representatives of state and federal government services.

MAR 22 1941

The camp which was made possible through the purchase of materials by both white and colored citizens of this county and the work of the trainees, includes 8 building for use as living quarters, a dining hall, kitchen, clinic room and work-shop. Grove Hill citizens donated the camp site.

Among speakers appearing on the dedication program will be Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute; T. M. Campbell, Field Agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture; P. O. Davis, Agricultural Extension Service State Director, and Commissioner Louis Dunn of the State Department of Public Welfare.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Clarke 4-H Project Gives Work To 30

GROVE HILL, ALA., June 4.—Approximately 30 girls are employed at the Clarke County 4-H Club camp at Grove Hill, on an NYA project sponsored by NYA and the negro agents, reports A. A. Hicks, negro county agent.

These girls work for a period of two weeks per shift and earn $14.04 a period.

Thirty different families are represented on this project and at present two teachers are at work with these girls. One worker gives full time in supervising the cutting and sewing, and one worker gives her time in teaching, such as: Selection and construction of clothing, laundering clothes and household linen, the importance of good grooming, renovation of garments, and other simple, but useful, things.

Hicks says lessons will be given in the general care of the house, the preparation of meals, setting tables, and the like, during the Summer.

With the girls who are at work in the sewing project, the boys who are at work at the camp, and the three supervisors, the 4-H Club camp is affording a payroll of more than one thousand dollars per month to the colored families of Clarke County.

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Ft. Valley, Ga., Leader-Tribune
March 6, 1941

HAM, EGG SHOW IS BIG EVENT

The annual ham show, being held at the Fort Valley State College today and tomorrow, is the biggest one yet, says O. S. Oneal, Negro farm agent, who plans and arranges the shows each year. The shows attract many Negro farm families, community clubs and 4-H club members, and each succeeding show indicates that much progress is being made among the Negro farm families of Peach and Houston counties.

From 10 o'clock to 4 today the short course is being held and tonight at 7:30 the Folk Musical Festival will be held in the school auditorium.

On Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock, W. T. Anderson, Macon newspaper man, will address the gathering and at 11:30 Walter S. Brown, extension service director, will be heard. In the afternoon a round table discussion will be held.

All white friends are invited to attend the show.

Greensboro, N. C. News
March 2, 1941

CASWELL NEGRO FARMERS HOLD EXTENSION SCHOOL

(Special to Daily News)

YANCEYVILLE, March 1.—Last week the negro farmers of Caswell met in an extension school to discuss ways and means of supplementing present farm income, with T. D. Williamson, negro county agent, aiding in the school.

Mrs. D. F. Lowe, district home agent of Greensboro, discussed the farm family outlook and J. W. Jeffries, negro district agent, explained the AAA unit requirements. A pruning demonstration was given by R. L. Hannon, county agent from Reidsville.

Mrs. A. L. Woodhouse, FSA supervisor for negroes in Caswell, discussed the family budget of vegetables and fruit, and explained the mattress making and bedding program in the county.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Advance
March 3, 1941

Negro 4-H Council Holds First Meeting Of Year

Windsor, Mar. 3. — The Bertie County 4-H Club Council held its first meeting of the year last month at the office of Pennie E. Pitt, Negro home agent. Fifteen members and club leaders were present.

The State and county plans of 4-H club work were discussed and emphasized by the Negro county and home agents. Among the things emphasized most were the county and State health contest, Annual May Round-Up, county and district camps, State short course and achievement days. The county goals for clubs and project goals for boys and girls were discussed also. The North Carolina College for Negroes and A. & T. College scholarship awards to 4-H club members and other cash awards in the State were explained giving the qualifications for each award.

The council made a resolution that only members who are active in some form of club activity should have their names retained on the membership rolls and that local leaders solicit more of their cooperation in the promotion of better project work by following up the various project lessons, by visiting the members and assisting them with their work. Members were asked to solicit the aid of their leaders in their project work. It was also suggested that only members who were doing some outstanding work be permitted to attend the county and district camps and the State short course. It was thought that this would be an incentive to better club work throughout the county.

All officers of the council were retained until the next meeting of the council which was scheduled for Saturday, April 19.

Greensboro, N. C. News
February 23, 1941

NEGRO FARMERS HOLD REIDSVILLE SESSION

One-Day Extension Course Conducted At Washington High School.

Greensboro Daily News Bureau
120½ Scales St., Telephone 714

REIDSVILLE, Feb. 22.—Nearly 400 Rockingham county negro farmers and farm wives assembled at the auditorium of Washington high school here yesterday to hold the first one-day extension course ever attempted by negro farmers in the county. R. L. Hannon, negro farm agent, and M. W. Townes, negro home demonstration agent for Rockingham, were in general charge of the program.

D. F. Wright, a farmer of the county, opened the program and acted as chairman. S. E. Duncan, principal of Washington high school, welcomed the farmers, wives and visiting extension workers.

Actual work on the day's course got under way at 10:30 o'clock with a talk on the farm family outlook for 1941 by Mrs. D. F. Lowe, of Greensboro, district home agent. J. W. Jeffries, of A. and T. college, Greensboro, district agent, spoke on the location and preparation of the garden; Plese Corbett, negro farm agent of Alamance county, spoke on garden seed for a family of five, and other talks on garden, dairy and tobacco culture were delivered by T. D. Williamson, negro farm agent of Caswell county; Mrs. C. S. Wilson, negro home agent of Alamance county; Dr. W. L. Kennedy, head of the dairy department, A. and T. college, Greensboro; Mrs. A. L. Woodhouse, of Caswell county, FSA supervisor; Mrs. R. Winchester, negro home agent for Guilford county; L. T. Weeks, of Raleigh, tobacco specialist; B. A. Hall, negro farm agent for Guilford county, and D. E. Ellis, of Raleigh, plant pathologist.

The course continued until after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was divided into men's, women's and mixed sessions. A large number of negro agriculture students from schools over the county also attended the course. There was a recess for lunch at 1 o'clock.

Greenville, S. C. News
March 2, 1941

REPRESENTATIVES WILL HELP WITH QUESTIONNAIRES

Board Members To Aid White And Colored Registrants For Month

SCHEDULES GIVEN

Members of the county draft advisory board will be stationed at Gibbs Pharmacy at Falls and Broad streets and in the negro farm agent's office over the pharmacy for a month beginning Wednesday to assist negro registrants in filling out their questionnaires.

J. A. Henry, chairman of the advisory board, said the board would have representatives at both places from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Sundays through April 5 to assist the negro registrants.

The board will have representatives on duty in City hall to aid white registrants. On Wednesday, the board representatives will be in the directors' room of the Chamber of Commerce. Hours will be from 2:30 to 5:30 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays and from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

The two Greenville township boards will resume mailing out questionnaires to registrants tomorrow.

Mr. Henry asked that members of the advisory board get in touch with H. H. Gibbs at Gibbs Pharmacy or R. W. Anderson, negro farm agent, tomorrow or Tuesday and schedule their services for aiding the registrants who receive questionnaires.

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald
March 9, 1941

GREATER INTEREST SHOWN BY NEGROES IN COUNTY AFFAIRS

Signal Acomplishments Are Achieved During Year, Home Agent Reports

A much greater interest in various community activities was developed among Negro families by the home demonstration program last year, with signal accomplishments being achieved, Estelle T. Nixon, Negro home agent, has stated in her annual report.

In the field of health, the home agent initiated a survey of sanitary conditions of homes throughout the county. Once shown the value of remedying certain unsatisfactory conditions, the people responded very well, the results including the building of 25 modern toilets, replacement of two old-type privies with modern ones, the complete screening of 20 homes, and the partial screening of five others.

Ninety families followed the recommendations for controling flies and mosquitoes, with a consequent improvement of sanitary conditions.

As a result of a Better Homes Campaign, six new homes were built, two more are being rebuilt, and four were remodeled. New kitchens were added to four homes and a number of improvements were made in the appearance of garages, barns, and other buildings.

Especially notable was the work in making the appearance of the grounds more sightly. There were .. walks and drives constructed, 59 lawns were seeded, 60 yards were cleaned up. The premises were made more attractive by setting out 320 trees, 380 pieces of shrubbery, and 582 flower plants. Three outdoor living rooms were made.

Along the same lines, one new church was built, three were remodeled, and one painted both inside and out.

An interest in reading was stimulated by establishing circulating libraries for the Woods and Mill Grove communities.

Progress also was made in agricultural engineering. Lighting systems were installed in four homes, the systems in two homes were improved, and many electric appliances were added. One family installed a hot water system.

By no means of least value was the progress in teaching older people who had worked hard all their lives how to enjoy some wholesome recreation. Meetings were held for those of all ages, but especial attention was paid to games to interest those who, as they said, "had forgotten how to play." A worthwhile use of leisure was encouraged through picnics and also through tours to outstanding homes or communities, these tours proving valuable as an object lesson and incentive as well as for pleasure.

Sandersville, Ga., Progress
February 20, 1941

AGENTS' CONFERENCE IS INSTRUCTIVE

The Negro Extension agents of Washington county, Mrs. Janie B. Jordan and Thos. W. Brown, have just returned from the annual conference which was held at Georgia State College for a week.

The theme of the conference was "Safeguarding the Nation Through Better Farm Living." Those assisting with the problems were Kenneth Treanor, Extension Economist, Elmo Ragsdale, Extension Horticulturist, Director W. S. Brown and the entire food staff from the State College, Athens, and the 4-H Club state workers, G. V. Cunningham and Miss Emmie Nelson. From the AAA, E. A. Miller, Mr. Clark, James P. Davis, A. L. Holsey and Mrs. Jannie B. Moton discussed the impact of this war on Southern agriculture and some long-range farm problems.

The idea was very definitely brought out that the only solution for the economic situation facing Georgia and the country at large is going to be the production of more food and feed

on the farms and safeguarding the health of the people.

Georgia's defense against malnutrition is the big objective of all extension workers. As result of the information obtained, the extension workers of Washington county are appealing to all farm families to extend your family vegetable gardens, put all idle land into food and feed for the family, and stock. Plan to can a larger quanity of the surplus vegetables.

Every farm family is admonished to cooperate with the extension agents so as to be able to get information on all present situations, which will aid them in making a more abundant living and living a more prosperous life.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Movable School Going To Russell

MAR 25 1941

HURTSBORO, ALA., March 24. — The Movable School will be held in Russell County March 25-28, it is announced by W. E. Collins, home demonstration agent.

The program will open Tuesday at 9 a.m. and close at 3:30 p.m. daily. Tuesday's session will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cooke, Pittsview community; Wednesday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford, Lato community; Thursday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hamp Miller, Nucker community; Friday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Gaines, Antioch community.

Demonstrations for men and boys will include: Building door steps, orcharding, crop planning, land preparation and fertilizers (kinds and time to apply). Demonstration for women and girls will be given in food selection, dishwashing and making mattress covers. Joint demonstrations and lectures for men and women will include, gardening, house furnishing and the stamp plan.

MAR 25 1941

Topics on health and sanitation will include: Importance of immunization against disease, making an improvised rubber sheet, isolation of T. B. patient and what to have ready when the doctor comes.

W. E. Collins, home demonstration and U. G. Garrett, county agent, will be in charge of the meetings.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Movable School Tours Wiregrass

MAR 25 1941

DOTHAN, ALA., March 24.—The movable school operating from Tuscaloosa Institute under the Alabama Negro Extension Service, held four-day demonstrations in Houston and Geneva Counties.

MAR 25 1941

Opening at Coffee Springs, Geneva County on March 11, sessions were held at Midway, Mariah, and Slocomb, closing out March 14. Sessions were held at the home of host farmers in each of the four communities.

The demonstrations were practically the same in both counties, dealing chiefly with details and aspects of health and sanitation, home arts, fertilizing, livestock, soil conservation, Winter crops, foods, making stains, table setting, gardening, home crafts and other related topics.

In Houston County, the demonstration began in the Zora Community, on March 18 and moved on through Jerusalem, Philadelphia, and Macedonia, where they closed March 21, reaching a total of 523 farm homes.

MAR 25 19

Negro extension workers sponsoring these demonstrations were J. C. Gordon, county agent; and L. M. Austin, home demonstration agent.

Glenville, Ga., Sentinel
February 20, 1941

More than 27,000 Georgia Negro families were assisted through some phase of the Agricultural Extension Service in 1940.

Greensboro, N. C., News
March 21, 1941

NEGRO FARMERS WILL ATTEND SCHOOL TODAY

Extension Classes to Be Held At Florence School.

"Dairying" will be the theme of the second annual extension school for negro farmers of Guilford county, scheduled to open this morning at Florence high school. James Norris, of Mt. Zion community, chairman of the negro agricultural advisory board, will preside. The program is being sponsored by B. A. Hall, negro farm agent in Guilford, and Rosa Taylor Winchester, negro home demonstration agent.

Speakers will be J. W. Jeffries, negro district agent; Mrs. C. S. Wilson, negro home demonstration agent, Alamance county; C. O. Howell, agriculture teacher at Gibsonville school; R. L. Hannon, Rockingham county negro farm agent; Miss M. W. Townes, Rockingham county negro home agent; Miss G. T. James, head of foods department at Dudley high school, Greensboro; Plese Corbett, Alamance county negro farm agent; W. T. Johnson, instructor at A. and T. college, and an extension dairy specialist from State college, Raleigh.

Rev. G. T. Gilmer will lead the devotional period and Mrs. Roy Coles will welcome the group. Musical selections will be presented by Florence High School Glee club.

Greensboro, N. C., Record
March 21, 1941

Negro Farmers Attend School

Extension Classes Are Held In Guilford

Second annual extension school for negro farmers of Guilford county was held today at Florence high school. James Norris, of Mt. Zion community, presided over the meeting as chairman of negro agricultural advisory board.

"Dairying" was theme of the all-day session, which was sponsored by B. A. Hall, negro farm agent, Rosa Taylor Winchester, negro home agent, and negro extension agents.

Topics Discussed.

Discussions on dairy cows and milk were conducted by J. W. Jeffries, negro district agent; Mrs. C. S. Wilson, negro home agent of Alamance county; C. O. Howell, Gibsonville school agricultural teacher; R. L. Hannon, negro agent of Rockingham county, and M. T. Townes, negro home agent of Rockingham.

Further discussions during the afternoon were led by G. T. James, head of foods department, Dudley high school, and home demonstration women. Men were led by Plese Corbett, negro farm agent of Alamance county; Mr. Kimery, extension dairy specialist from Raleigh, and W. T. Johnson, A. and T. college.

Kinston N. C. Free Press
March 18, 1941

Series of Meetings For County's Negro Farmers Begin at 2 Wednesday

Colored Farm Agent P. G. Fuller Tuesday announced a series of meetings for Negro farmers in Lenoir County beginning at 2 p. m. Wednesday at Vine Swamp School.

There will be discussion of the cotton stamp plan and the food and feed provision of the plan and outlining of changes in the soil conservation program. Fuller will be aided by a representative of the Extension Service from the Agriculture Building. He requests that farmers attend the meeting nearest them.

The remainder of the schedule: Southwood, 2 p. m. March 24; Sand Hill, 2 p. m. March 25; Grifton, 7:30 p. m. March 26; Falling Creek, 2 p. m. March 27.

The cotton stamp plan is new. The federal government has appropriated $25,000,000 for cotton growers who will voluntarily cut acreage in 1941. As much as $50 in stamps can be allowed a family. The food and feed provision provides $3 a family for increased production of garden produce.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
March 13, 1941

Negro Ham & Egg Exhibit Here March 17 - 21

The second annual ham and egg exhibit sponsored by the advisory boards of Burke Negro farmers cooperating with K. C. Childers, Negro county agent, will be held in Waynesboro, March 17 to March 21, ending with a county wide farmers day Friday, March 21st. 300 country cured hams and 100 dozen country hen eggs along with canned fruits, vegetables, and meats is the goal for the display. This movement was started last year with the objective to increase and encourage the production of more and better quality meat on the farms in the county for home use and some to sell among Negro farmers. Emphasis is placed on proper methods of bleeding, cutting and curing pork on the farm. As a general rule much undesirable looking and tasting meat is produced due to improper methods of killing, cutting and curing. On Friday, March 21st, a county wide farmers conference will be held. In this conference a discussion on quality meat production will be led by O. S. O'Neal, Fort Valley, Georgia, the originator of ham and egg exhibits in Georgia 25 years ago. He will also, perform a meat cutting demonstration for the benefit of the farmers. Preserving meat from bugs and skippers by wrapping will also be discussed. The 20 per cent of tilled land planted to soil conserving and soil erosion resisting crops and the cotton food and feed producing stamp will be discussed by a representative of the local AAA office. S. H. Lee of Macon, Georgia, will lead the discussion on the agricultural situation and out look for 1941. The program is arranged to give farmers first hand information to aid them in getting the maximum results in his farming program and get adjusted to the changed condition of agriculture.

Monticello, Fla., News
May 23, 1941

JEFFERSON NEGROES HOLD FOOD PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION CONTEST

Monticello, Fla.—The second annual contest in production and conservation of food is now in progress in the Negro communities of Jefferson County under the direction of Miles Groover, Negro agent for this county.

Seven communities are taking part in the contest this year, as compared with five for last year, C. M. Hampson, Extension Economist who has been working with Groover in getting the project under way, reports. Around 160 Negro families are taking part in this year's contest.

In determining the results of the contest, families within the communities will be scored on gardening, sweet potatoes, syrup, chickens, one milk cow per family, one hog butchered for each member in the family, production of feed for hogs, canning of 50 quarts of vegetables and 25 quarts of fruits, and saving garden seeds.

Prizes will be given to the winning community and to the individuals having the best records. An achievement day will be held in the fall at which time the prizes will be awarded.

The contest is sponsored by white extension agents, Farm Security Administration and the AAA. As a result of the contest last year it is estimated that the families participating produced 25 percent more food and canned 50 percent more vegetables and fruits than the year before. An accurate check will be made this year to determine the exact rate of progress made by the contest.

77-1941

Banquet Negro Division Of Augusta Fat Cattle Show

Savannah Journal — Savannah, Ga.

APR 1 2 1941

Waynesboro Youth Raises Grand Champion Calf

BY JULANIE LAMPKIN

AUGUSTA, Ga.—More than two hundred persons gathered at the Del Mar Luncheonette Tuesday night, April 1, to attend the fifth annual banquet of the Negro division of the Augusta fat cattle show.

APR 1 2 1941

Alva Tabor, State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture in Negro schools, and Rev. A. G. Griggs, principal of Haines Institute, were speakers. Both praised the boys for their efforts and expressed the hope that more Negroes would take advantage of such opportunities. Remarks were made by Alexander Hurst, State Negro club agent and Crawley Weems, assistant State agent.

APR 1 2 1941

An interesting program was arranged by the Negro civic and business league of the city with Hinton James, instructor at Augustus R. Johnson High school, master of ceremonies for the affair.

George Lee Williams, 16-year old 4-H club worker of Waynesboro, Ga., with his red 970 pound calf was the grand champion of the Negro division of the Fat Cattle show here Tuesday.

Frank Sims, Jenkins County Training school, Millen, Ga., received honors of reserve champion for his steer who also ranked second in prizes for the New Farmers of America.

Charlie V. Clark, received first prize in the middleweight division with his calf weighing 860 pounds.

Nathaniel Dixon of the A andB school 4-H club, Hancock county and his 730 pounder were awarded the highest honors in the lightweight division.

A 920 pounder Charlie Jones Jenkins County to be champion of the NFA, Frank Sims was second and Melvin Stephens was third.

Winners in the heavyweight group, 4-H division were:

George Williams, grand prize; Joell Bell, and Aaron Catlon, all of Burke County; Carnell, Reynolds, James English, John Brown of Greene county.

APR 1 2 1941

Winners in the middle weight group were:

Charlie Clark of Jenkins county, Walker Heath of Hancock county, Herbert Davis, James Griffin, Hester Stephens, Freddie L. Henkerson, all of Burke county.

Winners of the lightweight:

Nathaniel Dixon, Eunier Culver, Fester Blount, Tommie Horton, William Hood, Charlie I. Heath, Louis Humt, all of Hancock county, and Author Port of Burke county.

It was arranged at the banquet that the Negro civic and business league purchase the grand prize calf at a very large price to further encourage the interest of the boys in cattle raising.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
April 19, 1941

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS HOLD FIELD DAY EXERCISES

Approximately 350 Negro 4-H Club members of Wake County and their parents attended field day exercises held at Chavis Memorial Park yesterday under the sponsorship of M. H. Crockett, Negro County agent, and Bertha M. Edwards, Negro home agent, in cooperation with the principals of the various Wake County Schools.

The Apex elementary school won first place and a trophy award, and second and third places went to Wakefield - Zebulon and Fuquay Springs, respectively. Ribbons were awarded to the individual winners.

Schools represented were Apex, Berry O'Kelly, Fuquay Springs, Riley Hill, Lovely Hill, Lockhart, Providence. and Wakefield-Zebulon.

Commerce, Ga., News
April 24, 1941

Club Canning Project Helps Negro Club Girl Balance Family's Diet

Up until the time Mabel Bannister, Negro 4-H club girl of Houston county, became a 4-H club member she canned only a few jars of blackberries and peaches, but recently she put up 263 quarts of fruits and vegetables.

There is always something green in the Bannister garden the year round. This food stuff and Mabel's poultry project furnishes some of the vital foods so important in making up a balanced diet.

The Negro club girl also makes her own clothing and, in addition, much of the clothes worn by the entire family. She has improved the home by remodeling, covering and painting the furniture and planting shrubby, flowers and grasses in the yard. During her spare time she earns some cash by making table clothes, scarfs, curtains and, etc. for the neighdors.

All in all, this Negro 4-H club girl is helping her parents balance the farm home budget by preparing economical dishes. Incidentally, she was also instrumental in her father screening the home and whitewashing out-buildings.

"Mabel is an asset to her family and community, and is climbing to firmer ground through the 4-H club," declares P. H. Stone, state agent for Negro work.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
April 27, 1941

Negro Farmers Will Make Station Tour

Negro farmers will make a visit to the Black Belt Experiment Station Thursday. County Agents and club leaders throughout the Black Belt will spend the day seeing the work being conducted at the station.

All club leaders in the various communities of Dallas County are urged to attend this meeting by S. W. Boynton, Negro County Agent. All farmers are expected to be at the station by 9:00 a. m.

Cedartown, Ga., Standard
April 24, 1941

4-H Club Work Among Georgia Negroes Good

Negro young people in Georgia are due a great deal of credit for their efforts to improve farm and home conditions through 4-H club work. In Georgia there are 28,000 4-H members, of whom 18,000 are girls and 10,000 are boys.

It is felt by agricultural leaders that training of young people thru participation in projects and activities will contribute much to methods of living that negro families are learning. On a long-time basis, negro living standards will be raised through youth work.

There's concrete evidence of such accomplishments in Georgia. Three wildlife camps were held last year and much work in reforestation was done, with over 10,000 slash pine seedlings being planted. Seventy-two wildlife clubs were active in Georgia with 1,813 negro 4-H members participating.

Livestock is receiving attention, both by adult and club negroes. One hundred calves have been fed out by negro club boys in 19 counties and later exhibited in many of the state's fat stock shows. The boys averaged over $40 net profit from the sale of calves.

Clarksdale, Miss. Register
April 17, 1941

Program Planned For 4-H Clubbers

Negro Boys and Girls Will Display Work in All-Day Rally.

CLARKEDALE — The complete program of the annual Coahoma county negro 4-H club rally was announced here this week by W. E. Ammons, negro farm agent, and Geneva Edwards, negro home demonstration agent. The rally, to be held here Saturday, April 26, is expected to attract hundreds of visitors to the displays of gardening, canning, dressmaking and livestock and poultry raising

The program is as follows:

Arrive at Haven M. E. church, corner Fourth and Yazoo streets at 9:00 a. m., to register. Parade will begin at 10:00 a. m. and end at Community Baseball Park, Fourth street.

Prizes will be based on the following points:

Highest percentage of club members attending	30
Attendance of club leaders in uniform	10
Attendance of community visitors	10
Appearance in parade (uniforms and conduct)	20
Club song and yell (roll call)	30
Total	100

PROGRAM

Opening song, "God Bless America."

Pledge and salute to the American flag.

Invocation.

Song, "We'll Work for Mississippi" —club boys and girls

Club pledge—club boys and girls.

Introduction of special guest.

Song, "Dreaming" (4-H club song for girls).

Introduction of special guest.

Song, "A Ploughing Song" (4-H club song for boys.)

Roll call of clubs (answer with a song yell)—clubs of the county.

Demonstration, selection and preparation of setting eggs—Eastover clubs.

Playlet, "The 4-H's"—Rich clubs

Introduction of Negro boys' 4-H club agent—Mr. G. C. Cypress

Print dress revue (each dress made by model)—4-H club girls.

Awarding of prizes (rally and exhibit).

Introduction of visitors.

Recreational activities after dinner.

Sumter, S. C., Herald
April 3, 1941

Negro Home Dem. Notes

The Sumter County Adult Club Women met in a short course at the N. Y. A. residence center on S. Harvin St. Friday, March 28, 1941, beginning at 9:00 A. M.

The purpose of the short course was to encourage and teach the farm women how to perform their duties in the National Better Farm Living Defense Program.

The program for the day was as follows: 9-10, registration and general session; 10-11, clothing; 11-12, home improvement, Mrs. Marion B. Paul, State Supervisor of Negro Home Demonstration Work; 12-1, foods, Mrs. Laura J. Maney, Home Demonstration Agent from Newberry County; 1-2, lunch and recreation; 2-3, poultry, Miss Susie Bivins, Home Agent from Kershaw County; 3-4:30, better farm living, J. C. Maloney, Negro Agricultural Agent and Mrs. Theo D. Plowden, District agent. Remarks, Mrs. Belva Parker, Jeanes Teacher, Sumter County.

The meeting was largely attended by women from 19 different communities in Sumter County, with a total attendance of 102.

In behalf of the Farm Women in the county we want to express our appreciation to the managers of Belk-Robinson, J. C. Penney, Brodys Dept. Store, Kress, Commins, Browns Market and others for materials they contributed for demonstration in clothing and foods. We also extend thanks to Palmer's Funeral Home for the use of their chairs and the splendid cooperation of the N. Y. A. supervisors for their help in making this program a success.

Yours for better living,
JANIE RUCKER,
Negro Home Dem. Agent.

Scottsboro, Ala., Age
April 24, 1941

MY 4-H TRIP TO MONTGOMERY

By Virgil Smith, Stevenson Club

Jackson County had for the first time three 4-H club boys from the Stevenson Club to feed-out Hereford beef calves which were shown and sold at the annual Montgomery, 4-H Fat Stock Show and Sale, April 8-9.

John Williams, C. W. Hoback and I left Stevenson about 5 o'clock A. M. on April 8, with our calves on the truck of Mr. Burrel, of Flat Rock. We arrived in Montgomery about 4:30 that afternoon and after weighing in at the stock yards found that Jo John's calf weighed 1,080 lbs, C. W. Hoback's 980 lbs, and mine 930 lbs. This pleased us very much as the calves did not lose half as much as we expected for that long trip of 250 miles. After feeding and watering the calves we left the stock yards for the first night.

That night, which was Monday, we made use of one of the free picture show tickets they gave to all club members with calves. They also gave all club members a free banquet ticket which we used later on. On Tuesday the next day we went down to the stock yards real early to start grooming our calves for the show. About 8:30 A. M. Mr. Pettis drove in from Scottsboro with Jo John Williams, George Hoback and Daddy. After we looked around at all the other 4-H calves for a while and talked to several 4-H boys and girls from all over the state it was time to get our calves ready for the show.

About this time Jo John Williams was asked to talk on the radio on the regular Farm Program. We didn't get to hear him because the show started about this time and we weren't going to miss that. We were well pleased when that day was over because all three of our calves won ribbons and cash prizes. Tuesday night Mr. Pettis went with us to a big banquet at the Whitley Hotel and after the banquet we went to another picture show. We surely did enjoy both of these.

The next morning when our calves were sold at the auction sale we got another surprise. After selling them we figured up and each calf cleared around $90 profit except Jo John's, and his made him around $100, clear profit.

Mr. Pettis brought us back by way of Auburn where we stopped and looked over the Eperiment Station and College. We also came by Tuskegee where we saw the famed Tuskegee Institute for negroes. We came through Gadsden and we saw the statue of Emma Sampson, which I admired very much. Our last stop before getting to Scottsboro was at Noccalula Falls which is really a pretty sight. We arrived home Wednesday night full of pride and carried away with the grand time we had had.

I hope more livestock projects will be taken and carried out this year by Jackson County 4-H members so we can show members from other counties in Alabama that we can raise just as good calves as any other county. Not only do these projects give club members a profit but they give training in raising and showing livestock as well.

I have already purchased another calf for my project this year. A good start is the best insurance a person can have that their project will prove successful, so let's all get to work and show what 4-H club work really stands for. If I can be of any help to anyone in suggesting the feed and management of calf projects I will be glad to do so. I don't believe any club member will regret a minutes work at the end of the year especially when he receives the reward for his work at the end.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
April 24, 1941

Negro 4-H Club Makes Good At Cattle Show

The twelve Negro 4-H club members of Burke County participating in the Twin States Fat Cattle Show with their fat 4-H club steers April 1st. and 2nd., Augusta made a very creditable showing, in the Negro division of the show. The grand champion steer of this division was exhibited by George Williams, Idlewood 4-H club, Idlewood Crossing. The reserve champion was exhibited by Joel Bell, Springfield club, Alexander Georgia. The winners are as follows: Light weight class; Arthur Ports, Springfield club 4th. prize, $6.25. The prizes include 25 per cent additional given by the Hereford Association for native bred steers. Medium Wt. class; Herbert Davis, Asbury club, 5th. prize $5.00; James Griffin, Idlewood club 6th. prize $3.75; Hester Stephens, Walker Grove club 7th. prize $2.50. Freddie L. Hankerson, Idlewood club, 8th. prize $1.25. Heavy Weight Class; George Williams, Idlewood club, 1st. prize $12.50; Joel Bell, Springfield club 2nd. prize $10.00; Aaron Cotton, Davisville club, 3rd. prize $7.50; Enoch Oliver St. Paul club, 7th. prize $2.50. Total amount prizes from the Augusta show $58.75 and ribbons. There was a prize list of approximately $70.00 made up of contributions from interested citizens of Waynesboro and Burke county solicited by members of the Advisory Board of Burke Negro Farmers, for the clubsters when they exhibited their steers in Waynesboro before going to the Augusta show. The twelve steers sold in Augusta for these clubsters after the show amounted to $990.46. Three common steers (home raised) were sold in Waynesboro for $158.40. Total for steers $1148.86. There was an average of 24 bushels of chopped corn, cob and shuck together, and three and one-half sack of cotton seed meal fed each steer during feeding period from November 15th. to April 1st. A small amount of peavine hay was fed because the chopped feed had plenty of fiber for filling. This feed was produced by these clubsters on their corn projects last year. The educational objective of this program is to acquaint the rural boys and girls with the approved and recommended methods of feeding and caring for beef cattle and developing a source of marketing home grown feeds. County Agent Childers says to get the educational side over to the club boy he must realize some profit for encouragement in the process. This calls for close supervision when the clubster has to buy his steer. The profit comes when the steers are raised and fed out on the same farm from home grown feed. With an adequate pasture and the excess land for production of feeds and a good herd of livestock a farmer has another source for income for his farm to supplement the loss from cotton. Buying feeders and selling fat steers on the fluctating markets as we have to do it is difficult to hit it just right all times. The showest plan is to start off with is the use of a good beef type bull on the native herd, castrate the bull calves early, keep them eating and feed them out on home grown feed. The feed trough is the pedigree for livestock that we do not have papers on.

Bainbridge, Ga., Post-Searchlight
April 24, 1941

Extension News Negro Work

The Home Demonstration clubs and 4-H clubs of Decatur County held their first council meeting of the year Saturday, April 19, 1941, at Griffin Auditorium, Bainbridge, Georgia.

The following clubs were represented: Attapulgus, Brinson, Climax, Fowlstown, Hanover, Hutto, Missouriville, Mt. Moriah, Ninety-Eight, Pearson, Union Normal, and West Bainbridge.

Demonstrations in making salad dressing and green vegetable salad were given. A demonstration was given also in table setting.

The use of the secretary record books was studied as well as the proper way to keep the club record book. After the demonstration a salad course was served to all.

The 4-H club council members elected officers for the year as follows: Rebecca Ealy, president; Sarah F. Johnson, vice-president; Lula Gaines, treasurer; Anna Grace Smith, reporter; Refreshment committee, Miriam Campbell, Louise Reese, and Thelma McGowan; Garden committee, Annie Lou McGowan, Eva Houston, and Emma L. Conyers; Poultry committee, Fannie Corker, Catherine McGowan, Cassie Burke, Louella Jackson, Herbert Jackson, and Mattie L. Blackley; Clothing committee, Trudie Hines, Lula Gaines, Hazel King, Lizzie Hammonds, and Willie Bell; Home improvement committee, Annie Rose Wright, Maggie Houston, Mollie Close; Dairy committee, Cassie Burke, Trudie Hines, Maggie Houston; Recreation committee, Maggie P. Williams, Sarah Johnson, Maggie Kelley; Program committee, Emma Conyers, Trudie Hines, and Janie Wells.

All present pledged themselves to carry out their part of America's great defense program by growing and canning all the fruit and vegetables possible. It was shown that if the 1,009 negro girls enrolled in 4-H club work this year will each can the 4-H quota for girls which is twelve quarts of fruits and vegetables, the total canned by negro 4-H club girls alone in Decatur county for 1941 will be 13,008 quarts. Never has such an enthusiastic group met in council since our organization in 1934. The Council adjourned to hold its next meeting the last day of the 4-H club short course.

LILLIAN E. WILLIAMS,
Home demonstration agent.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
March 20, 1941

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

National Negro Health Week, March 30-April 6

The twenty-seventh annual observance of National Negro Health Week will begin on March 30th, lasting through April 6th, inclusive. Personal Hygiene and First Aid Preparedness is a special objective for the year 1941. We are often told that self-defense is the first line of defense; many of us are far below the safety line when it comes to health. There are those of us who are undernourished because we eat too much of the three M's—Meat, Meal and Molasses. On the other hand, there are those of us who have the necessary foods that constitute a good diet, but there are not fed in proportion.

Whether we are overfed or underfed, let's take inventory of ourselves by taking a physical examination during Health Week.

In an effort to help Negro farmers. 4-H Club members and homemakers to live their best, the Negro agents have been successful in getting the personnel of the County Health Unit to conduct a series of clinics for the purpose of naming the healthiest 4-H Club boy and girl for the county during Health Week. Schedule for these clinics will be forthcoming next week.

Plans Set for Strawberry Sales

Thirty-three colored strawberry growers met at the Negro agent's office on Saturday of the past week and completed plans for a series of cooperative strawberry sales this spring. Detailed information on buying, selling and packing was given by Adam Golson, President of the Garland Club: Dave Marlow, leader of Simpson Chapel Club; Jacob Gary, President of Simpson Chapel Club, and Austin Brown, also of Simpson Chapel. All growers in attendance voted unanimously in favor of the plan of purchasing crates presented by Austin Brown.

By purchasing crates cooperatively, Negro berry growers will save $2 on the hundred.

Eight hundred crates were delivered at Simpson Chapel the past week following a previous meeting, and plans are complete for a co-operative purchase of 2,500 more within the next week or ten days. All growers in attendance also voted unanimously in favor of selling their berries cooperatively by contract, to one of the largest wholesale buyers of the country. Every grower feels that this will eliminate so many low bidder, and at the same time, all concerned will be given a fixed price on all berries sold throughout the season.

Farmers Advised Grow More Food And Feed

In conducting a series of meetings this week and next week, the Negro agents are making a last-minute appeal to farmers, homemakers, and 4-H Club boys and girls to grow more food and feed during 1941. During the past week the Negro agent visited the Monroeville Experiment Station for the purpose of getting timely information on methods of planting field crops. This information has been mailed to all farmers and 4-H Club members.

As a low income group, we must Make the Farm Feed the Family. Present-day farming and homemaking calls for systematic planning, based on food and feed requirements: for example, if Farmer John Doe needs 240 bushels of corn for his family, livestock and chickens, and say his normal yield is 15 bushels per acre, then he should plant 16 acres to corn to meet his requirement. On the other hand, if Farmer John Doe's land will only produce 10 bushels per acre, then he should plant 24 acres to meet this requirement. This information holds true for other food and feed crops produced on the farm, based on individual needs. We sincerely hope that every farmer and 4-H Club member will put the information sent them into practice.

Reidsville, N. C. Review
March 21, 1941

Negro 4-H Club Observes Timber Thinning Project

A large group of 4-H club boys representing Elm Grove, Sadler and Poteat schools attended a timber thinning demonstration yesterday held near Poteat school, in Ruffin township. Club members were given detail instruction on why and how trees were to be thinned. Several adult farmers also attended the demonstration. This was the first such demonstration to be held in the county among negro farmers. While agents in both Rockingham and Caswell counties, the local agent gave one in the latter county. The project was supervised by R. L. Hannon, local negro agent.

Mobile, Ala. Press
March 19, 1941

COLORED VETS TO MEET

All colored disabled World War veterans are urged to attend a meeting at 109 St. Emanuel Street at 8 o'clock Friday night when a colored veterans' organization will be formed. Refreshments will be served.

Dothan, Ala. Eagle
March 24, 1941

Tuskegee's Traveling School Visits Here

Tuskegee Institute's "school on wheels" ended a four-day tour of Houston and Geneva Counties last week. Demonstrations were staged in four communities in each County.

Opening at Coffee Springs in Geneva County, March 11, sessions were held at Midway, Marriah and Slocomb before the school moved to Houston County for demonstrations in the Zora, Jerusalem, Philadelphia and Macedonia communities.

The demonstrations dealt chiefly with details of health, sanitation, home arts, fertilizing, livestock, soil conservation, winter crops, foods, mixing stains, table setting, gardening, homecrafts and other related topics. The school reached a total of 523 farm homes.

Negro extension workers sponsoring the demonstrations were J. C. Gordon, County agent, and L. M. Austin, home demonstration agent, both working in Houston and Geneva Counties.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
March 20, 1941

Negro 4-H Club Fat Calf Show Here Saturday

On Saturday, March 29th, the county 4-H club fat calf show will be held at Waynesboro for the benefit of the farmers of Burke County and the citizens of Waynesboro. April 1st. and 2nd. these clubsters will participate in the Twin State Cattle Show in Augusta. There are 14 club steers being fed out by the Negro 4-H club boys of Burke County under the supervision of K. C. Childers, Negro County Agent. Six of them are Burke County steers. Two of these six were purchased from A. W. Neely's herd while the other four are common steers raised home raised. Eight of the steers were bought out of the county. These steers are fed out on home grown feeds produced by the clubsters in their summer projects. The educational objective of this program is to acquaint the rural boys and girls with proper method of care, feeding and production of livestock which will enable them as farmers in the future to find a market for home grown feed and produce quality live stock for market as a source of cash income from the farm. An effort will be made by the members of th eadvisory board of Burke Negro farmers to get some prizes for the best job done in feeding out these steers and to encourage 4-H club work among the boys and girls on the farm.

Cedartown, Ga., Standard
March 25, 1941

Negro 4-H Clubs To Hold Annual Rally Saturday

The fifteenth annual 4-H Club Rally and Field Day of the Polk county negro clubs will be held at the Court House next Saturday with an interesting and instructive program to be presented, according to announcement today by Lovie Lyles, home demonstration agent. The program will open at 10 o'clock and continue thru the day with picnic lunch at noon.

The days' events will feature reports of club activities for the past year and plans for the new year. Among those appearing on the program are Miss Zelia Phillips, Home Demonstration Agent, J. P. Baker, County Agent, Prof. Kankakee Anderson, superintendent of the county schools, representatives of other civic organizations as well as negro leaders from the entire county.

Kingsland, Ga. S. E. Georgian
March 27, 1941

Negro Activities:

Negro 4-H club members throughout Georgia are moving along nicely with their activities, according to Alexander Hurse, Negro state club agent for the Extension Service. Greene county 4-H boys have purchased ten purebred pigs. In Peach and Houston counties, 16 boys are conducting result demonstrations with swine. Homemade brooders are occupying the interest of club boys in Brooks county. The McTire 4-H Club in Appling county has organized a cooperative chick brooder project, and in Liberty county, 25 boys have placed 500 chicks in brooding.

Lyons, Ga., Progress
March 27, 1941

NEGRO ACTIVITIES

Negro 4-H club members throughout Georgia are moving along nicely with their activities, according to Alexander Hurse, Negro state club agent for the Extension Service. Greene county 4-H boys have purchased ten purebred pigs. Homemade brooders are occupying the interest of club boys in Brooks county. The McTire 4-H Club in Appling county has organized a cooperative chick brooder project, and in Liberty county, 25 boys have placed 500 chicks in brooding. Hot beds are the chief concern for the Newton county area. In Randolph county garden projects are off to a good start.

Greensboro, N. C., Record
March 28, 1941

Negro 4-H Council To Meet Saturday

Representatives of the 15 negro 4-H clubs of Guilford county will meet at Dudley hall on the A. and T. campus at 10 a. m. Saturday for a regular meeting of the 4-H club council. Health is to be emphasized by Dr. C. C. Stewart, negro physician of Greensboro. A film on first aid will be shown and the various programs to be in effect during Negro Health week March 31 to April 6 will be launched.

Members who have been engaged in raising funds in their respective communities to send their delegates to the short course in August will make their reports.

Greensboro, N. C., Record
March 13, 1941

Extension Classes For Negroes Slated

Negro farm and home agents from Alamance and Rockingham counties, specialists from State college, Raleigh, and members of the teaching staff at A. and T. college will assist Guilford negro agents at the second annual extension school for the negro farm group in Guilford county which will be held at the negro high school in the Florence community Friday, March 21.

The program for the one-day session will be devoted to a discussion of dairying and its problems, with emphasis placed on this work in its relation to the live-at-home program and as a source of supplementary income.

In the morning a joint session for men and women will be held, in the afternoon the women will meet with Rosa T. Winchester, negro home agent, and the men with B. A. Hall, negro farm agent.

The school is sponsored by the negro extension agents of the county.

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
March 27, 1941

HOME DEFENSE GARDENS

Gainesville, Fla. — Alachua County Negro 4-H club boys are now planting home defense gardens under the direction of Frank Pinder, Alachua Negro farm agent.

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
March 20, 1941

4-H Camp Dedication Set For April 7th

Presenting an array of distinguished speakers, dedication services for the 4-H Club Camp for Negro youth at Grove Hill, Ala., will be held April 7 to mark the formal opening of the recreation center.

Built by employees of the National Youth Administration, the camp occupies 17 acres of land donated by the citizens of Grove Hill. Material for the buildings was purchased with funds raised among Negro and white residents of Clarke county.

Through skilled efforts of the NYA youth, the camp now possesses an auditorium, eight huts for living quarters, dining hall and kitchen, clinic room and work shop.

Outstanding persons to appear on the program of dedication include Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute; P. O. Davis, Auburn, director of Alabama Extension Service; T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Miss Loula Dunn, state director of Public Welfare, Montgomery.

Lumberton, N. C. Robersonian
April 3, 1941

Negro 4-H Club Council Holds Second Meeting

The second negro 4-H county council for the year was held in the agricultural building here Tuesday, with eight of the 11 clubs represented.

The meeting was opened by singing "The More We Get Together," after which the 4-H club pledge was repeated. Remarks were then given by L. K. Boston, assistant negro county agent.

The Beauty Spot club leader led the group in singing 4-H workers, followed by roll call. A short 4-H club play, "United We Stand," was presented by the Hilly Branch, Rex and Pleasant View clubs, Hilly Branch club then led in singing the "4-H Spirit."

E. B. Watts, negro home agent, gave some very interesting remarks in which she outlined suggestive plans of making the 4-H roundup a success and ways and means of raising money in order that each club might be represented with at least two delegates at the state short course.

Notes Progress.

The main speaker on program was J. W. Mitchell, state agent, who commended the group on the program and the progress made so far by 4-H members in Robeson county. He stated how much the county councils of today had improved over those of former days. "Everything we go into, we will find we have to use a different method in order to achieve success and in order to do this, we must be physically and mentally fit," he said. He described in detail the meaning of the 4 H's, beginning with health.

"Set up the right standard," he said. "Prepare yourselves for something in life and put intelligence into everything."

Officers were elected as follows: president, Rafield Thompson; vice-president, Daniel Jones; secretary, Sarah Lou Jones; assistant secretary, Catherine McNeill.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
April 3, 1941

COLORED 4-H CLUB NEWS

The 13th Annual County Fair, held in Jefferson on March 21 and 22, is now history. It was said by visitors that it well represented the work of club girls, boys and women, and showed that somebody had been working. Many of our white friends from various parts of the county came and inspected the exhibits, leaving with the agent words of encouragement, as well as gifts to be given to girls and boys to encourage them for trying to make rural life more satisfying. Thanks to our friends of Jefferson who so willingly gave tokens for prizes to encourage club workers; this they always have done for this the 13th. year. Those who spoke to us, left with us much food for thought, which will prove helpful to all, if properly digested. We thank them.

Thanks to the judges who so willingly and untiringly judged the exhibits. Everybody was left satisfied and happy.

† † † †

A series of extension schools will be held for women in various sections of the county, for the purpose of creating more interest in the national defense program. Emphasis will be put on foods and nutrition, child care, parent education, clothing, home improvement and recreation. In these schools demonstrations in mattress will be given.

‡ ‡ ‡ ‡

Much praise and thanks to teachers, leaders, and all who helped to make the fair and conference what it was. Please continue to help carry on the good in trying to make the best better. Don't stop, there is always work to be done, and room for improvement.

M. R. Torbert, H. D. A.

Eastman, Ga., Times-Journal
April 3, 1941

Dodge Co. Negro Farm News

(By W. T. Bradley, Negro County Agent)

On Friday more than 500 Negro farm men, women and children came in rain and unfavorable weather for the purpose of attending their annual farmer conference and ham and egg show. At this meeting more than 75 pieces of meat and 55 dozen eggs for exhibit by individual farmers with the hope of winning first place in the show.

Barbecued meat and Brunswick stew were free. The farmers were given an opportunity to exchange ideas and also to discuss their problems.

The speakers on the program were as follows: State Marketing Specialist Lennard; Mr. Pace, State Swine Specialist; Mr. Norris, Southern State Inspector; Mr. Purcell, Agriculture Agent of highways; Mr. Bennett, Dodge County Agent; Mrs. Carswell, Dodge county home agent; Mr. Hoskin, Administrator; P. H. Stone, State Agent of Negro Work; C. Miller, State Home Agent; Alexander Hurst, State Club Agent of Negro Work, and Miles Hatner.

Mr. Rozar gave a fine talk on citizenship and the part each should play in this new civic order. Prizes in the ham and egg show were won by Frank Davis and Otis Smith. Prizes in the shoulder were won by Amos Leanna Collins and Nelson Barden. Prizes in the sides were won by Amos Barden and G. Gordon. The first prize in eggs was won by Phillips of the Mt. Olive club.

We are very thankful to the Coca-Cola Company, Graham Oil Company, Ideal Pharmacy, Harris Store, Parkerson Dry Cleaners, Coleman Hardware, Coleman Service Station, Cooper Service Station, Lee Grocery, Standard Motor Company, Levine Store, Dodge County Advertiser, The Times-Journal and many others who made it possible for these prizes to be given. We extend our thanks to Mr. Jones, the county commissioner, and many other friends who made it possible for us to carry out this program.

Milledgeville, Ga., Progress
April 5, 1941

NEGRO COUNCIL MEETS

The Home Demonstration County Council, which is composed of the officers of the local clubs, met at the county club house Saturday March 29. with a record breaking attendance and representation from 26 clubs. Demonstration was given in making raw vegetable salads. The topics discussed were; increasing the family food production, the adult Extension school which will be held in different sections of the county beginning the last week in April for a two days duration in each section, the projects to be taught will be food preparation, food conservation and Home improvement.

A county inspection tour was planned, to check project accomplishments. The local county fair was discussed with regard to class and quality of exhibits. The clubs sent very fine quarterly reports. An increased enthusiasm was manifested by all.

The club enrollment contest closed at this meeting. The Royal Club won the prize reporting the largest number of new members. Mrs. Mary Sutton the assistant secretary was absent due to a recent operation. The group remembered her with a donation.

The following officers were elected for the year. Mrs. Mozella Palmer, President, Frankie Brown first vice, Mahalia Warren second vice; Willie Parker, secretary; Hattie Williams, assistant secretary; Katie L. Curry, treasurer; Matilda Session historian; Lillie Mae Johnson, reporter.

Project chairmen: Garden, Mrs. Lydia Warthen; Poultry, Mrs. Julia Ann Hodges; Dairy, Mrs. Drucilla Lemon; Foods preparation, Mrs. Minnie Braddy; Foods conservation, Annie Mae Taylor; Clothing, Mrs. Nettie Smith; Home improvement, Mrs. Mattie Golar; child development, Mrs. Annie Davis; Health, nurse, Mary Robinson, recreation, Mrs. Laura Mathis; Education Mrs. Linnie Turner, chairman of recreation, Mrs. Mary Lizzie Golar. Lillie Mae Johnson reporter.

Reidsville N. C. Review
January 7, 1941

77-1941

County Commissioners Hear Report On Negro Extension Work Here

(77)

In their regular monthly meeting yesterday morning, the Rockingham county commissioners heard a verbal report of the work of the negro extension office for 1940. The report was given by M. W. Townes, home demonstration agent for the county, and R. L. Hannon, negro county agent. According to Hannon's report for 1940, he spent 39 days in the office and 262 in the field; traveled 12,770 miles in visiting 600 farms and attending meetings out of the county: had 133 method demonstrations with 1,500 in attendance: 23 result demonstrations with 240 in attendance and 50 other meetitngs with 4,515 in attendance. A "live at home program" was carried out with fat hog, wheat and corn contests sponsored. At the Reidsville Fair a "live at home" booth was exhibited. Two hundred and fifty club boys conducted "live at home" projects at an evaluation of $1,407.40. There were nine successful poultry projects with an evaluation of $466. Purebred hog projects valued $250.

The Rockingham County Negro Bull Association was expanded with a total of eight pure-bred bulls and one graded bull with an evaluation of $2,050. The report showed that in September, 125 farmers, paying a small sum of $300 had already been benefited by the project with 187 family cows involved. One beef cattle project showed an evaluation of $250.

For erosion control 500 acres of land was terraced at an evaluation of $1,250. Contour farming was also, followed on several farms.

In working with rural youth in the county, the 4-H judging team won second place out of 55 in the state at the annual short course. Two hundred and fifty boys constructed agricultural projects under the agent's supervision. Out-of-school youths were assisted in getting employment on the NYA projects such as, the newly mattress project and the community center for negroes. Recreational work was, also, conducted for rural youths.

According to Hannon, the negro extension office cooperated with all other county workers in helping to put over a sound program for the county.

According to M. W. Townes' report 40 1-2 days were spent in the office and 261 1-2 days in the field. There are 10 organized clubs to carry on work with 227 members. There were 337 different farm homes visited, 159 office calls relating to extension work and 48 telephone calls. Twenty-one news articles were written, 996 individual letters written. 1,095 bulletins distributed. Three training meetings were held with 58 in attendance: 243 method demonstrations held with 3,425 in attendance; 22 meetings at result demonstrations with 229 in attendance; one clean-up campaign tour with 74 in attendance; five educational meetings attended out of the county with 20 county representatives.

There were 82 families that produced and preserved home food supply according to the annual food supply budget; 279 families assisted in the canning or preserving of fruits, vegetables and meats. These families canned 6,028 quarts and 1,225 containers of jam, jellies and preserves estimated at $1,087.95.

There were 125 gardens valued at $500, three poultry projects in the county profited $279. The demonstration team won first place in the district and second place in the state. Girls received silver medals.

Exhibited at the Reidsville Fair $70 being won in prizes.

Fifteen girls attended the short course which was the third largest group in the state.

To accomplish the above things, 15,000 miles were traveled in the county.

For 1941 an expanded "live at home" program was outlined with much time devoted to rural youths. The home agent's major project is clothing with emphasis placed on seasonal projects.

Sandersville, Ga., Progress
January 2, 1941

Negro Demonstration Agent Tells of Work in County

(By Janie B. Jordan, Negro home demonstration agent)

(77)

Negro Home Demonstration and 4-H Club activities have closed another successful period of work in Washington county.

The prime objective has been to raise the standard of living among rural people by demonstrating methods to increase their cash and material income; to improve living conditions; to be frugal in their expenditures, and to carry out principles of thrift and economy, ultimately making a more satisfied and happy farm people and better citizens.

The above has been accomplished in a measure, all of which was made possible by the cooperation of the white citizens generally, the merchants, business and professional leaders, local news press, all technical agencies, and the board of education.

Some high lights of accomplishments are: 33 home demonstration clubs with an enrollment of 778 members, 39 4-H Clubs with an enrollment of 997 4-H Club girls. An extension organization, the County Council, is composed of 134 women, who represent officers of the local clubs. This organization has quarterly meetings to transact the affairs of the county. They also sponsor the county club house, which has a partially-equipped demonstration kitchen.

A country life conference was held at the beginning of the year to give timely information to farm people concerning the new farm program. Four extension schools and two tours were conducted to give specific information on such projects as home making, nutrition, and child welfare.

A County Short Course and Achievement Day was held for 4-H clubsters, to train them in the projects of food preparation and conservation, clothing, home improvement, and recreational activities. Eleven county champions represented the county at the State Short Course at Georgia State College, Savannah. Five representatives were selected to attend the State Wildlife camp.

A 4-H Club team was selected to represent the group at the American Negro Exposition at Chicago, which gave demonstrations in peach conservation and mattress making.

A very creditable display was made at the county fair by the Home Demonstration women and 4-H Club members featuring principally food conservation, clothing, and home improvement.

Despite the fact that some measure of good has been accomplished, the masses have not yet been sufficiently reached to realize the result that has been reasonably expected. We do feel, however, that if extension work is continued and expanded by continued cooperation and local assistance, so that more people may be reached and the new farm program more intelligently be interpreted, there will be a more self-reliant farm people, more satisfaction on the farm, less migration and better citizens.

Lumberton, N. C. Robersonian
January 8, 1941

County-Wide Meet For Negroes Jan. 14

(77)

The annual county wide Negro Farmers' and Farm Women's meeting will be held Tuesday, January 14th, at Redstone high school, Lumberton, beginning at 12:30 p. m.

Appearing on the program will be Paulina Gordon, home management specialist; Dazelle F. Lowe, district home agent; Mr. A. C. Kimrey, dairy specialist; J. W. Mitchell, State agent, and Mr. W. D. Reynolds, county agent.

"If you miss this meeting you will miss a great treat. We are extending an invitation to all interested farmers and farm women," state S. T. Brooks, Negro county agent, and E. B. Watts, Negro home agent.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Dougherty County Holds Negro Farm Conference

Special to THE CONSTITUTION.

ALBANY, Ga., Jan. 22.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the Dougherty county Negro farm conference was held here yesterday with W. R. King, farm agent, in charge.

JAN 23 1941

(77)

Addresses were made on better farming, better homes and better living conditions for farm families, but the principal theme stressed was sanitation and health conditions. Sound pictures were shown, emphasizing the value of screened, sanitary toilets, garbage disposal, and removing breeding places for flies and mosquitoes.

The meeting followed one held Monday with 30 leading Negro farm men and women in attendance, at which a program of planned farming for 1941 was discussed.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Negro 4-H Membership Shows Increase of 1,000

Special to THE CONSTITUTION.

ATHENS, Ga., Jan. 21.—Georgia's 4-H Club Negro enrollment shows an increase of more than 1,000 members over 1939, Walter S. Brown, director of the State Agricultural Extension Service, announced today. The 1940 enrollment includes 18,757 girls and 10,289 boys, making a total of 29,046 4-H members.

In a report to Director Brown, Alexander Hurse, state agent, said Negro members last year fattened and sold 216 feeder calves, 10 of which were home-grown. The other 206 animals were bought through aid of Georgia banks for $11,053 and sold for $14,414, or $3,361 gross profit above cost of calves.

Albany, Ga., Herald
February 9, 1941

County Agent King Discusses Problems Of Negro Farmers

By W. R. KING,
Negro County Agent.

There are five or six hundred or more boys and girls of 4-H Club age in Dougherty county residing constantly on the farms from year to year, largely self-directed, who give the first 18 to 20 years or more of their lives to farm and country life. This provides the county with ample opportunity to direct the course of their lives and livelihood in any manner that may see wise or desirable. If it seems wise to weld them into good farmers, leaders and creditable citizens to both their race group and Dougherty county by placing about them the necessary inducements, it might well be done.

All might agree that education is a slow process, but all must agree that education is the only process by which this goal can be assured.

Education teaches one to see and appreciate the finer things and ways of life; it reveals good business ability and good citizenship it diverts liability into resource it makes farmers, by choice and not by force.

Earmarks of a sound educated farmer are: Living at home, sanitation and good health; home beautification, soil conservation, wildlife conservation, orderly business, independence. Without these, seeming prosperity is unsound and will soon vanish.

Providing these opportunities for the farm boys and girls lie within the province of county authorities, by seeing that more attention is given to them by strongly supporting any and all agencies at work among rural people, by providing more support and more agencies to follow up and see that these rural boys and girls are provided with every possible opportunity to educate, to be healthful, happy and to be well on the road to education and independence by the time they are 20 years of age.

Three hundred or more of these [illegible]oys and girls enroll in 4-H clubs [illegible]h years, in pig clubs, crops [illegible] wild life clubs, sanitation, [illegible] improvement and the like, [illegible] handicapped in their abil- [illegible] with standards in this [illegible]ck of so many oppor- [illegible]ry on, among which [illegible] of trained parents to urge and support them in their projects and the mindful support of county authorities.

Why can't farm life be dignified by better stock, better varieties of seeds, better houses, a closer followed health program, recreational facilities, more workers to help in training them and more genuine supervision? With the addition of these, the farm life will show a brighter future.

Hog Program.

This is the time of year hogs begin to declare a dividend which proves to you whether they are a liability or an asset. But what very definite arrangements have you made for your hogs, to see that they fill a very definite place in your farm program? The kind of consideration that you give to the care of your hogs will be reflected in the results you get from time to time.

Why do you have hogs? What kind of hogs do you have? What kind of protection do you give your hogs against diseases and parasites? And what kind of place do these hogs fill in your program of sustaining the farm? Or do you number with those 7,333 farms in Georgia that have no hogs at all?

If you are without hogs, now is your time to get you a good breed. If you have scrub hogs and are not able to buy a good breed, you can easily improve the hogs you have by carefully selecting the best gilts among your herd and mating them with some good boar for which you may be required to pay a small fee, but which will repay you many times for the transaction.

Now that you have hogs upon which you will depend to fill a very definite place in your farm program, the utmost care should be taken to provide for ample feed and care in order that these hogs may put on the necessary growth so as to have a turn-over in their value inside of 12 months. You should have in the crib for each hog five to fifteen bushels of corn and also one-fourth acre of some cultivated crop, together with one-fourth acre of temporary and one-fourth acre of permanent pasture in order to be prepared to provide the feed necessary for the maintenance, growth and development of your hogs.

Feed is not the only essential for hogs in order to have them at a profit. Many farmers allow their sows to farrow anywhere in the open field without protection. In this case, many litters of pigs are lost, being taken by forest fires, buzzard, or pigs are smothered to death for want of help at farrowing time; often they are overtaken by cholera, hemorrhagic septicemia or some other disease common to hogs. All of this loss might easily be prevented by providing farrowing pens and shelter for the brood sow.

Possibly one of the most common barriers to proper growth in pigs is the worm that finds its way into the intestinal tract before the pig is three to four months old. This worm might be kept out by thoroughly washing the sow, all over, with clean water and hard soap four to six days before she farrows and by separating her into a freshly plowed pen. Keep her and pigs so separated until pigs are three to four months old.

Thouands of dollars are lost to Georgia farmers each year as result of gambling with possibly two diseases which are known to be preventative. Hemorrhagic, septicemia, which is possibly not so common in Georgia as cholera, a germ that is spread by contact or infected birds and contaminated food and water.

Preventative treatment will last for only one year and requires 15 days to set up immunity in the hog. Cholera, which is possibly the most destructive disease to hogs in Georgia, is a preventative disease and when animals, other than those under two months old, are double treated, they are immunized for life. Many farmers turn out $100 worth of hogs unprotected against these diseases when less than $10 would provide the necessary protection.

I have been to lots of a number of farmers to treat hogs against cholera and found the hogs literally covered with lice, so much so that there was scarcely a place to stick the needle. I must say that this is downright laziness. Lice can so easily be controlled by application of old crank case oil or a little kerosene once in a while. A simple treatment for lice on hogs is to put down one or two posts in the lot and wrap them with crocus bags, tack on bags with wire staples or tie on with hay wire; saturate these bags once in a while with your oil. You will find that as the lice feed on the hogs, they will rub themselves against the oily bag-wrapped post, thus keeping off the lice.

Club Member Raises Calves.

Charles Gaines, colored Calf Club member of Dougherty county, located and secured a calf on December 1, 1940. The Albany Exchange National Bank having agreed to sponsor the feeder calf program in the county, Charles went to the bank, signed the proper papers, got the money and bought his calf.

On date of purchase, this calf weighed 490 pounds and cost $38.61 At the time the calf was bought, it was the plan to prepare him for the 1940 spring show and sale, and feeding-out was begun immediately. Later on the sale was postponed until this spring, so Charles took the calf off of stall feeding for the summer to cut expenses. This calf was put back on stall feeding again in September, making ready for the show and sale this February 26 and 27. This calf has made a fair gain, weighing around 1,050 lbs.

Charles was encouraged by the progress made with his first calf, so he decided to raise another calf. He went to the bank and made arrangements. He bought this calf February 28, 1940, weighing 550 lbs. which cost him $41.52. This calf, to date, will weigh around 700 lbs. and is also being fed out for the February sale.

Charles is a club-boy farmer, having sole charge of a small farm on which he has raised most of the feed fed to these calves.

Watkinsville, Ga., Oconee Enterprise
January 31, 1941

Negro 4-H Members Show Much Progress In Club Acitvities

Georgia's 1940 enrollment of Negro 4-H club members is 29,046, an increase of more than 1,000 over the year before, Walter S. Brown, director of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, said this week. The total enrollment includes 18,757 girls and 10,289 boys.

In a report to Director Brown this week, Alexander Hurse, state Negro 4-H agent, said negro members last year fattended and sold 216 feeder calves, 10 of which were home grown The other 206 animals were bought through aid of Georgia banks for $11,053 and sold for $14,414, or $3,361 gross profit above cost of calves.

Hurse pointed out that one animal —a home raised calf —sold for $170.

At the close of 1940, there was a definite trend toward farm life, he said. Four-H club work was on the upgrade and members of the organization were in an optimistic mood, Hurse added.

Albany, Ga., Herald
February 9, 1941

Negro 4-H Club Boy 'Climbs to Firmer Ground'

Willie Brantley Was Faced With Many Perplexing Problems.

In the early part of 1935, Willie Brantely, Laurens county Negro 4-H club boy, faced some perplexing problems: his father died, his school career ended, and with only a seventh-grade education, he had to assume leadership of a family of six.

Brantley's family were sharecroppers. They wre without capital or other means of livelihood. They had debts to pay including farm expenses, hospital and doctor bills. Even their farm crops and livestock were mortgaged.

But these handicaps didn't stop young Brantley. His record, particularly his 4-H work, shows that he had hope and courage to carry on under such trying conditions.

The Negro 4-H club boy began his "climb to firmer ground" with corn, hog, and feeder calf projects in 1935. The most successful project, however, was his purebred hogs which brought him prizes, honor, and enough meat to supply the family that year. In 1936, his projects were increased with the addition of one pig and one acre of corn.

Then in 1937, in compensation for helping a friend with some farm work, he received 500 stalks of sugar cane which he added to his projects. With the help of his brother, he made 40 gallons of syrup, 20 of which were sold for $11. The remaining gallons were kept for home use. Generally, Brantley sells one-half of his projects, and the other half is used at home.

Last year in a bridle making demonstration conducted by Negro County Agent, E. C. Thomas, he made two bridles for his own use. Later he made two heavy bridles, twelve colt halters, together with several cow halters, all of which netted young Brantley $23.

Not only has this Negro youth managed to support his family, but his 4-H projects have brought him many honors during the past five years. He has served as president of his local 4-H club for two years, and has been head of the county 4-H council for three years.

Latest, however, in young Brantley's undertakings was the renting of a 60-acre farm. He has secured a loan and purchases a pair of young mules with which he plans "to make things hum" on the rented acreage. "This farm is my present project," the veteran of 4-H projects asserted, "and if things turn out all right, I hope to own this tract of land in the near future."

Lakeland, Ga., News
January 23, 1941

Negroes Show Progress Says P. H Stone

More than 27,000 Negro farm families in Georgia were assisted through some phase of the agricultural extension service in 1940, reports P. H. Stone, Negro state agent. Over 10,000 method demonstration meetings were held, and attended by about 133,000 farmers and rural leaders. Some 2,000 rural demonstrations were conducted and attendance at these gatherings exceeded 28,000. Assistance was rendered by Negro workers on more than 40,000 Negro farms. Stone says marked progress was made in 1940 by Negro farmers; that greater yields of corn cotton, potatoes, and other forage and field crops were evidents.

Spartanburg, S. C. Journal
January 22, 1941

Farm Leaders Gather Today

Massey, Stallworth and Others at Union

Extension workers of Spartanburg and four other Piedmont area counties met in Union today in the first of a series of three sessions for 1941 farm program planning.

Today's session, held at the Union courthouse, was for workers in Spartanburg, Fairfield, Cherokee, Newberry and Union counties.

Attending were L. B. Massey, district agent; W. H. Stallworth, county agent; W. J. Martin, assistant county agent; and Miss Kate M. Hooper, county home demonstration agent. Also present were W. C. Bunch, county negro farm agent, and Marie Blakeman, county negro home demonstration agent.

Other Sessions

Other meetings will be held as follows:

Thursday, January 23, at Lancaster county court house for workers in Lancaster, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Chester and York counties.

Friday, January 24, at Clemson college, in the agricultural building, for workers in Laurens, Greenville, Pickens, Anderson and Oconee counties.

The meetings were called by Mr. Massey at the request of Dr. D. W. Watkins of Clemson, director of extension service.

Athens, Ga., Banner-Herald
January 12, 1941

Extension Service Shows Negroes New Farm Methods

More than 27,000 Georgia negro farm families were assisted in the adoption of better farming practices by the Agricultural Extension Service in 1940, according to Walter S. Brown, director of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service.

In a report to Director Brown today, P. H. Stone, state negro extension agent, pointed out that more than 10,000 method demonstration meetings were held last year with an attendance of nearly 133,000 negro farmers and rural leaders. Result demonstrations totaling 2,071 were conducted and attendance at these gatherings exceeded 28,000.

Stone reported that negro extension workers had rendered assistance on over 40,000 Georgia farms. He said negro farmers have made marked progress in planting better seed, land preparation, foods, clothing, improved harvesting and storage methods, selection of good farm animals, and promotion of a sound live-at-home program.

Perry, Ga., Journal
January 9, 1941

NEGRO FARMERS PLAN CONFERENCE JAN. 15

Negro farmers and farm wives will hold their 14th Annual Conference in the Court House in Perry, Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1:00 to 3:20 p. m.

Vital and important topics on Farm, Home, and County Improvement will be discussed and information which will enable the farmers and farm wives to accomplish better results during the year will be given.

Every farmer and farm wife are urged to attend this important meeting.

O. S. O'neal, Co. Agent.
M. L. Toomer, Home Demonstration Agent.

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union
January 9, 1941

FARM, GROVE AND GARDEN

Production of enough food, feed, and fruit for the farm and home is being stressed among Gadsden County Negro farmers by Russell H. Stephens, extension negro agent. Many of them have produced enough sweet potatoes, syrup, and meat for their homes and have a surplus of these products to sell this season. More fruit trees are also being set out by negro farmers.—Agricultural News Service.

Greensboro, N. C., Record
February 20, 1941

Negro Farmers to Have Special Extension Class

REIDSVILLE, Feb. 20.—Rockingham county negro farmers will hold a one-day extension course in Reidsville tomorrow. R. L. Hannon, negro farm agent for this county, said today that this is the first time negro farmers of Rockingham have ever attempted such a project. The course will get under way at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, and will continue until 3:30 o'clock with recess for lunch.

Some 500 farm men and women are expected to attend the school Hannon said. It will be conducted at Washington high school by specialists from State college, Raleigh, and from A. and T. college, Greensboro, with assistant instructors from neighboring county extension departments. Farm Agent Hannon and M. W. Townes, negro home demonstration agent for Rockingham county, will be in charge.

Jackson, Tenn. Sun
February 5, 1941

TEACHING NEGRO FARM FAMILIES BY MOVABLE TRUCK

ATLANTA, Feb. 5—(AP)—The late Dr. Booker T. Washington once said: "Instead of telling the farmer what to do, show him how to do and he will never forget."

That idea expounded in 1906 is still going the rounds today in a movable school truck, under the leadership of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

Manned by a home demonstration agent, a farm demonstration agent, and a registered nurse, the vehicle tours Alabama, remaining in each county a week. By means of varied equipment negro farm families are given regular lessons in improving their living conditions.

Thomas M. Campbell, field agent for the United States Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee, who came here for a conference of Southern Agricultural Extension Workers, starting today, told of the work.

"Wherever it visits, the movable school seeks to leave the house and premises whitewashed, to build a new poultry house or repair the old one.

"The workers try to leave hot beds and cold frames in the garden, to leave the orchard pruned, wormed and sprayed, to leave shuck mats and rag rugs on the floor; and more than all, the movable school endeavors to leave the family thrilled with the attractiveness of an old home made new and ready to carry out any program that may provide for further transformation.

"When once inspired, the farmers show such eagerness to learn that it gives a hopeful outlook to the farming situation; for as extension work develops, I see in it a solution to many problems of the rural districts.

The three-day conference of negro farm leaders brought together supervisors of extension service, teacher trainers of vocational agriculture, negro land-grant college president and a representative negro farmer from each of the 15 southern states.

Burlington, N. C., Times-News
February 18, 1941

PROMINENT NEGRO EXTENSION AGENT KIWANIS SPEAKER

Graham Club Hears John W. Mitchell Speak On Extension Work in National Defense.

"No greater insult can be hurled at the negro race than to intimate that we are not true Americans," John W. Mitchell, negro state extension agent, told members of the Graham Kiwanis club in an address last night.

Mitchell spoke on "The Extension Service In the National Defense Program," following an introduction by John W. Jeffries, former Alamance county negro farm agent, who is now district extension agent.

In his address the prominent North Carolina negro reviewed the history of extension work in the nation and in the state and cited its accomplishments among the negro farmers, who, he said, are "anxious for information, anxious for a chance."

Speaking of the present national emergency, Mitchell assured his listeners of the support of his race in any capacity. He said he felt capable in speaking for the approximately 13,000,000 negroes in the country in saying "you can depend on the American negroes."

Opening his address, he spoke on farm extension work as beginning in an emergency, the advent of the boll weevil into Texas, and its consequent spread to other parts of the nation. He said the program got its first firm foothold in another emergency, the world war, when it was needed to step up food production to feed the soldiers abroad and became further entrenched in another emergency after the war, when the extension workers were needed to bring help and advice to the negro farmers who met a real depression during this period long before the crash of 1929.

The third emergency, he said, came under the new deal when extension agents were asked by the government to go out and ask the farmers to destroy a part of what they had produced. "Not only did the Southern farmer have to be reeducated, but also the Southern mule called for much reform," he said. After having taught the mule to turn around at the end of each row without stepping on plants, he then had to be taught to walk on top of the row and plow up the whole thing, he stated humorously.

Following the regular Kiwanis meeting, the Scout board of review held its regular meeting and Sammy Bradshaw, son of Kiwanian Ben Bradshaw, was awarded a Star Scout badge.

Eastman, Ga., Times-Journal
February 20, 1941

Negro 4-H Clubs to Have Cattle Show

That Negroes are somewhat adept to raising fat cattle will be proven sometime in the near future by the Negro 4-H clubs of Dodge county in a fat cattle show, which will be staged at the old Dodge County Fairgrounds, announces W. D. Bradley, Negro county agent.

Bradley has received permission from L. P. Skinner to use the grounds, and also his cooperation in furnishing prizes to winners. In addition to Mr. Skinner, prizes will be furnished by the business houses and citizens of the county.

The show will probably be based around a herd of 11 Herefords, recently purchased by the Negro clubs, who will have them in fine shape for the show, to be held previous to the Macon Fat Cattle Show. These Herefords will also be exhibited in the Macon show.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Weekly News
February 21, 1941

COLORED AGENTS NEEDED IN STATE

In 60 Counties with Large Negro Populations, Only 33 Have Agents

Sixty counties in North Carolina have a large enough Negro farm population to justify the services of Negro farm and home demonstration agents, but only 33 counties have Negro farm agents and only 18 have Negro home demonstration agents, J. W. Mitchell, in charge of Negro work for the Extension service, reported today.

Mitchell called attention to the new economic order in agriculture and said: "No class of farm people will be more affected by the transition from the cash crop system of tobacco and cotton to a diversified system than the Negro farm operator and tenant. He needs guidance in this emergency."

As examples of the value of the Negro agent in a county, Mitchell quoted statements by several leaders in counties where Negro Extension work has been established for as many as 27 years. These include the statement, in part, of J.G. Tingen, register of deeds in Alamance County: "Since 1901 I have been living in Alamance County and I have a very good mental picture of the home and farm life of the Negroes then and now. I can safely say that since our Negro farm agent was put on in 1922, there has been 100 percent improvement in the home conditions and the life of Negro farmers of Alamance County."

H. L. Carver, chairman of the Board of Commissioners in Durham County where a Negro farm agent has been at work for 10 1-2 years and a Negro home agent for six years, said: "The work as carried on by these agents has vastly improved the farming and living conditions, as well as the annual income, among the Negro farmers of Durham County. We feel that there is a great need for this type of work among the Negro farmers of our State and, from the experience we have had and the results we have obtained, that the State would be fully justified in extending this work as rapidly as possible.

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
February 6, 1941

Plans Being Made For 4-H Camp Dedication

The colored 4-H Club Camp, which is in process of construction on the outskirts of Grove Hill, will be dedicated during the early part of April, according to announcement of A. A. Hicks, Negro county agent.

Hicks, in a letter to the trustees of the institution, states that he hopes to have the camp in good shape by that time as he is planning to have some outstanding visitors here and hopes to "sell" them on the possibilities of the plan and to enlist their aid in extending and expanding the functions and facilities of the camp.

He lists the following as among those he is endeavoring to have present on that occasion:

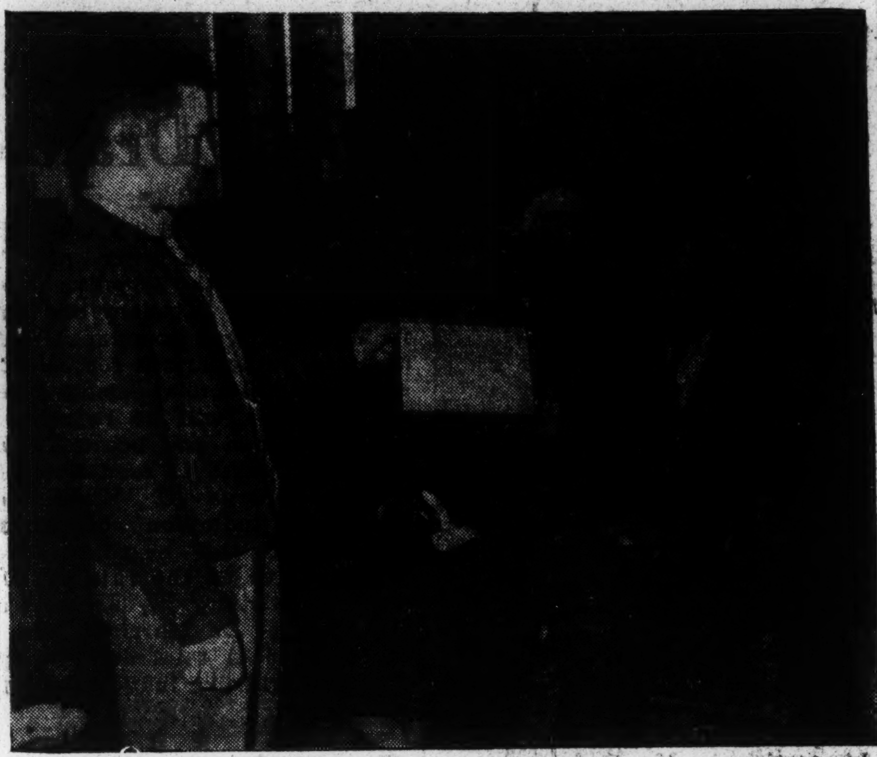
P. O. Davis, of the Alabama Extension Service, Auburn; Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute; Dr. Robert C. Weaver, of the National Defense, Washington, D. C.; and T. M. Campbell, of U. S. Department of Agriculture. Through the influence of Tuskegee Institute and its president, at least one very influencial man from New England, who has been a friend to Tuskegee and a friend to the development of the colored people in the South, will accompany the party from Tuskegee Institute.

Hicks also seeks to enlist the aid and cooperation of his white friends in Clarke county through the following appeal:

"It is my sincere hope that we will be able to make a worth while impression upon these distinguished citizens. I believe to make sufficient impression on them will mean much to the development of the work. It would certainly help if we could have the road in good shape, and the remaining buildings more nearly ready for inspection, and if the lake were only started, it would help a lot. Up to date we have not been able to seat the auditorium his should be done also. I am st ining every nerve to have the camp attractive by that time."

Sumter, S. C., Daily Item
February 12, 1941

Negro Farmer Gets Award



The above picture shows Kennedy Coulter, State Health Champion for 4-H Boys in 1940 from Sumter county, handing a Better Farm Living certificate to one of Sumter county's most industrious negro farmers, Joe A. Frierson. Joe was one of the 142 negroes receiving this award out of the total of 232 farmers receiving it in Sumter county on Feb. 1st. Young Coulter and other 4-H boys and girls from the county assisted in delivering the certificates as the names were called by Chairman of the County Agricultural Council, H. M. McLaurin. There were 1,193 Sumter county farmers enrolled in this live at home program. Out of this number, 232 succeeded in growing 75 per cent or more of their farm needs of foods and feeds that entitled them to certificates of merit awarded by the Extension Service.

Tuskegee's Movable School Is Educating State Negro Farmers

News
B'ham Ala.
FEB 3 - 1941

Demonstration Agents And Registered Nurse On Tour With Truck

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Hurtsboro, Ala. Press
February 7, 1941

FOOD PRESERVATION

By Eva Callins, Negro Home Demonstration Agent

The problem was canning and preserving enough food to prepare and serve farm families balanced meals when few vegetables and fruits can be obtained from the farm.

Ten demonstrations solved this problem for their families and created county interest among club members. Stored in these demonstrators' pantries were 2,742 quarts of fruits, fruit juices and vegetables. Two hundred and forty-four club women and 135 others have canned, preserved and pickled 31,669 quarts of fruits, fruit juices, vegetables and meats and 4,310 containers of jelly and jam. These women have canned, preserved and pickled 14,566 quarts of fruits and vegetables and 3,707 containers of jam, jelly and preserves more this year than they did last year.

The home demonstration club women and the agent planned in the beginning of the year to preserve more and better food stuff this year. Emphasis was put on the canning of fruits, fruit juices and vegetables.

Women have canned more vegetables from their spring and early summer garden than ever before. There has been the tendency for farm women to do most of their canning in late summer; as a result, fewer products were canned due to drought or heavy rains.

Women were taught to can as soon as their first vegetables were ready. Ten result demonstrators, nine of whom opened their doors for inspection of their canned, pickled and preserved food, Sept. 30, were carried out. These foods were checked for quantity, quality and variety, also equipment and storage space. First place went to Mrs. A. B. Beverly, secretary-treasurer of the Rutherford Farm and Homemakers Club, whose pantry with its well arranged canned, dried, pickled and preserved fruits and fruit juices, compelled 18 persons who were members of the farm and home tour group to take a second look at her canned products.

There are four members in her family. She stored her canned and preserved foods in a crib, which was more than 500 feet from her kitchen until this year when she built a pantry in the house. She plants and cultivates a year-round garden.

Knowing what was accomplished in the food presrvation program for

the past year, farm women plan to their 1941 canning Dec. 1, 1940. The for the new year. More food from
complete a larger project for 1941 pantry store demonstrated for 1940 which to plan the daily diet means
in order that their families may en- is leading in the number of quarts strong bodies, better work and hap-
joy well balanced meals. canned for 1941. Miss Juanita Warr py times.
Club members and others started reports 64 quarts of meats canned

77-1941

Aberdeen, Miss. Examiner
May 8, 1941

Colored 4-H Clubs are to Parade Here Next Sat'y

The Colored 4-H Club Boys and Girls will have their annual rally in Aberdeen next Saturday, May 10. They will be here by the hundreds, the girls dressed in white dresses with caps trimmed in green, the official 4-H Club colors. They will have two bands in the parade, according to present plans, and will march down our business streets. Usually this event brings one of our largest crowds to Aberdeen. We believe these colored boys and girls should be encouraged in this work. Our government is trying to teach them to make better use of their lives—the boys to be better farmers, the girls to make better housewives. The latter are encouraged to learn sewing, cooking, canning vegetables, make gardens, and plan their clothing. We have seen excellent garments which these girls made from old flour and feed or fertilizer sacks. And their exhibit of canned goods and vegetables was most excellent. Surely we can pause a few minutes to encourage them in this work.

In Every Corner

Jesse James, assistant county agent in charge of this work, has gotten 23 clubs established in every corner of the county. In these clubs are enrolled 1,034 boys and 866 girls, each which is now engaged in a project, on which detailed records of costs, selling prices and profits must be kept.

They range from the simpler farming problems of raising a few chickens, to the complicated task of raising cows, hogs, reforesting land, or raising cotton even better than their fathers can do it.

Very few of these youthful farm hopefuls lose any money on their work, and most of them manage to arrange a neat little profit by the time they wind their project up, and begin making plans for more ambitious ones for the next year.

Eight Negro Clubs

There are, in addition to these 23 clubs, eight more for Negro 4-H members. Handicapped by financial difficulties, the 72 boys and 114 girls, enrolled in these clubs nevertheless make up for the most part in enthusiasm what they lack in cash.

They are learning to shift for themselves in practicing more intelligent farming operations, and seem assured of success in carrying on their 4-H activities.

There are a hundred-perhaps a thousand interesting success stories that could be told about these youths, many of which have already been told from time to time. Some have won state and even national recognition for their work. Some stories, too, could be told about their failures, but these are luckily much rarer.

The Bennett Boys

One tale concerns the Bennett family. Their names have appeared in these columns frequently in the past few years. Last year Eugene Bennett won a prize for raising the best pig in the county. His reward was something else to raise—350 chicks.

What he did then gained for him national recognition. He brought every one of these chicks to maturity without losing a single one —100 per cent survival, if you please.

Now Have 1,000 Chicks

This year he and his brother, Jimmie, have 1,000 chicks out on their place, and are raising them as one of their many projects for the year. They are already beginning to get returns too, for some of them are large enough to sell.

Jimmie, too, has won honors for himself, winning second prize in Georgia last year for growing 3,180 pounds of seed cotton on a single acre of ground. This year he swears he is going to cop first honors in this contest.

Theirs is an unusual family. Not all are as able as they, but it shows you what 4-H work properly directed is capable of accomplishing.

As an instrument for putting better, purebred cattle on more Cobb county farms, the 4-H work is a wonderful institution. This year, Jesse James is seeking to find 50 beef calves, for which he has already received orders from his 4-H boys.

Pay out of Returns

The bank will finance the deal, with the youths paying for them out of the returns they get when they sell them. These calves will cost about $50 apiece, which means the bank is backing the youths to the extent of $2,500. The boy's parents will sign their notes, but the success of the venture is on the shoulders of the youths themselves. For the last two years the bank has financed calf purchases in this way.

For a number of years the youths have been able to get pigs for their projects in a similar way. In that case Kiwanis club has signed notes insuring the loan. Proof that they are worthy is that the practice is still in effect, and the number who take advantage of the opportunity are steadily increasing.

Increasing Knowledge

The whole picture is one of steadily increasing knowledge among the youths, ranging from 10 to 20 years old. They know, perhaps better than any of their elders, that intelligent farming requires particular knowledge of their particular problems.

There are approximately 35 counties in the state with as large or larger population than Cobb county, but Cobb tops them everyone, with the 2,086 4-H members who have joined the ranks for 1941. No other county has yet hit the 2,000 mark.

Cairo, Ga., Messenger
May 2, 1941

...ls ...May

By L[illegible] M. Jordan, Negro Home Demonstration Agent.

During the month of May we are holding a series of extension schools for Negro home demonstration club members and older 4-H Club girls. The object of the school is to train club members in the arts of better living by studying meal planning, adequate diets, food preparation, food preservation, table setting and service.

We are also giving demonstrations in some phases of home improvement and clothing.

Each club member is asked to attend the school nearest her and to be on time each morning at nine o'clock. Each school will close with a public program and a banquet.

The schedule is as follows:

May 8-9: St. Stephen;
May 14-15: Hine's Grove;
May 22-23: Whigham; and
May 29-30: Ochlocknee Community.

All meetings will be held at the schools in the communities.

Scotl'nd Neck, N.C. Commonwealth
May 2, 1941

Negro 4-H Clubs Hold Joint Contests

Crowning the "Health King and Queen" as a part of Halifax County Negro 4-H Club program held at Littleton, April 7, won the greatest applause from the 310 members and visitors present. The event was an observance of the 27th National Negro Health Week. Also featured on the program was the final-elimination 4-H Song Contest.

Winners in the County Health Contest were Edwin Arrington of Eastman 4-H Club and Doris Qualls of Eden. Doctor R. F. Young, County Health Officer, and Doctor J. A. Tinsley examined 25 boys and girls who represented the 12 4-H Clubs in the county. Assisting them were two county nurses. Doctor Tinsley and Nurse Holmes conducted the Health Coronation Ceremony. The clubs represented were: Chestnut, Mary Taylor and Walter J. Hines; Dorothy Parker and Amos Johnson; Eastman, Helen Wills and Edwin Arrington; Eden, Doris Qualle and William Pittman; Everett, Maggie Flemings and Edward Flemings; Felton, Anzella Johnson and Cleo Richardson; County Training School (Weldon); Otelia Cooke and Robert Neville; John Armstrong (Roanoke Rapids) Queen Ivey and Walden Shaw; Littleton, Clara Brown and Roger Hawkins; Piney Grove, Cleveland Coppage, Jr.; Sam's Head, Josephine Bell and Charles Pierce; Tillery, Magnolia Wilkins and Andrew Williams.

Eden 4-H Club won in the County Song Contest, Littleton placed second and Dawson third. The winning club will represent the county in the State Negro 4-H Club Song Contest at the Agricultural and Technical College of Greensboro in August. Mary Phillips of Bricks, Carrie Kellogg if Warrenton and Mary Morisey of Enfield judged the singing. C. S. Wynn, Warren County Negro Farm Agent, presented the banner to Ray Thornton, president of Eden 4-H club.

Transcribed musical selections were dedicated to 4-H Club boys, girls, leaders, parents and the public.

Savannah, Ga. News
May 11, 1941

Colored 4-H Has Its Quarterly Meet

The quarterly meeting of the Colored 4-H boys' and girls' council of Chatham county was held Saturday at Cuyler Street School. Thirty boys and girls met to give reports on project activities being carried on by their group and to receive further instruction relative to these demonstrations.

The county short course, state short course and wild life camp were some of the things discussed during the meeting. Plans were made for securing tableware for use at the short course.

The county short course will be held at the 4-H camp site near Sandfly on June 11, 12, 13. From the group in attendance representatives will be selected to attend the state short course that will be held at the Georgia State College during the first week in August. It was further suggested by the county agent that where wild life activities are being carried on by clubs that they select their representatives for the wild life camp to be held during the week of August 25 at Camp John Hope. The next council meeting will be held on Saturday, June 7. LeRoy Wilson and LeRoy Ashmore working on a cooperative project reported successfully brooding 1,000 baby chicks since October, 1940, to date. Other clubs reported splendid work in poultry and home gardening. These activities are being held under the supervision of Benjamin S. Adams, county agent, and M. H. Jones, home demonstration agent.

Savannah, Ga., News
May 11, 1941

Negro 4-H Members Do Well With Cattle

BY W. A. HAGINS

Georgia Negro 4-H Club members fattened and sold 106 feeder calves this year, according to a report to Extension Beef Cattle Specialist R. E. Davis by Alexander Hurse, negro state club agent.

Eighty-six of these calves were purchased through Georgia banking facilities for $4,179.41, weighing 48,407 pounds. At selling time, they weighed 77,770 pounds and sold for $7,602.65. The other twenty steers were home-raised. The largest return to feed and labor amounted to $113.73. These boys also paid $123.33 for hauling their calves to the shows and sales and the total income to feed and labor amounted to $3,450.10 or an average of $33.82 per calf.

While there were less calves fed-out this year, better animals were shown and the income received doubled that of 1940. These beef cattle club members also received $523.25 in prize money.

These calves were distributed in the following counties: Evans, ten; Dodge, seven; Burke, twelve; Baldwin, twelve; Bibb, two; Meriwether, ten; Mitchell, four; Newton, six; Randolph, three; Screven, seven; Emanuel, two; Dougherty, four; Greene, ten; Jenkins, eight; and Hancock, twelve. Of this number, two calves died and one was held over for next year's shows and sales.

The animals were exhibited and sold at Albany, Lagrange, Millen, Macon, Augusta, Claxton, and Sylvania and were lauded by hundreds of agricultural experts, farmers, farm women, 4-H Club members, business men, and educators who witnessed these shows.

Beef cattles were chosen by these club members for their projects in order that they might contribute to the national program of preparedness, and with rising commodity prices, they came out successfully. Many of them are determined to stay in the "live stock game" and as this year's planting season got underway, a large number of these conscientious club boys moved off in "high gear" with their planting activities in order to produce enough food and feed stuff to qualify for calves in 1942.

Climaxing the last show and sale for the year, it was pointed out that there was no way of estimating the value of education which has come to these boys through feeding and handling these animals.

Greenville, S. C., News
April 5, 1941

WMRC Airs Negro 4-H Clubs

Members To Be Heard On Program Starting At 12:30

Negro 4-H club members from South Carolina will discuss their club projects on the National 4-H club program, during the National Farm and Home Hour, today at 12:30 over the WMRC-NBC-Blue network.

John Baker of the U. S. Department of Agriculture will interview the youngsters.

Spartanburg S. C. Journal
May 27, 1941

Negro Women Will Attend Farm Meeting

All Demonstration Clubs Are Called Here Saturday

The first county-wide meeting of all organized negro adult home demonstration clubs will be held at 10 a.m. Saturday in the office of the negro extension agents on Short Wofford street.

The purpose of the meeting is (1) to strengthen the acquaintances of farm women who represent the various sections of the county; (2) to acquaint the rural women with the county-wide tie up of all home demonstration clubs; and (3) to teach the leaders of the various clubs those activities and methods which can be better done in a group meeting of this kind.

The methods to be used in obtaining results are planned by the home agent to include:

1—A timely exhibition intended to show many possibilities of the average farm woman around her home.

2—To give such demonstrations in addition to the exhibits as will be necessary for the good of the group. One of these demonstrations is to include the grinding of home grown wheat into flour and cereals which might be done in any farm kitchen as needed by the family.

3 — Helpful recipes, and other valuable literature will be placed into the hands of each woman in attendance.

Spartanburg S. C. Herald
May 28, 1941

NEGRO WOMEN TO ATTEND MEETING

Farm Clubs of County to Gather Here Saturday Morning

The first county-wide meeting of all organized negro adult home demonstration clubs will be held at 10 a.m. Saturday in the office of the negro extension agents on Short Wofford street.

The purpose of the meeting is (1) to strengthen the acquaintances of farm women who represent the various sections of the county; (2) to acquaint the rural women with the county-wide tie up of all home demonstration clubs; and (3) to teach the leaders of the various clubs those activities and methods which can be better done in a group meeting of this kind.

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3 — Helpful recipes, and other valuable literature will be placed into the hands of each woman in attendance.

Dunnellon, Fla., Sun
May 23, 1941

JEFFERSON NEGROES HOLD FOOD PRDUCTION AND CONSERVATION CONTEST

Monticello, Fla.—The second annual contest in production and conservation of food is now in progress in the Negro communities of Jefferson County under the direction of Miles Groover, Negro agent for this county.

Seven communities are taking part in the contest this year, as compared with five for last year, C. M. Hampson, Extension Economst who has been working with Groover in getting the project under way, reports. Around 160 Negro families are taking part in this year's contest.

In determining the results of the contest, families within the communities will be scored on gardening, sweet potatoes, syrup, chickens, one milk cow per family, one hog butchered for each member in the family, production of feed for hogs, canning of 50 quarts of vegetables and 25 quarts of fruits, and saving garden seeds.

Prizes will be given to the winning community and to the individuals having the best records. An achievement day will be held in the fall at which time the prizes will be awarded.

The contest is sponsored by white extension agents, Farm Security Administration and the AAA. As result of the contest last year it is estimated that the families participating produced 25 percent more food and canned 50 percent more vegetables and fruits than the year before. An accurate check will be made this year to determine the exact rate of progress made by the contest.

Camilla, Ga., Enterprise
June 6, 1941

Extension Schools For Colored Women

On May 29th and 30th a two day Extension School was held at the Pine Crest school. These schools will also be conducted two days out of each week for the next five or six weeks in various communities in the county.

The objective of these schools is to teach rural women different methods of preparing foods, how to sew and do bits of art craft.

Through the cooperation of the Home Demonstration Club women of Pine Crest community, this Extension School set an example of what we expect throughout the six weeks. The officers and members who are credited with the success of this school are Estella Campbell, president; Persie Brown, secretary; Leola Knight, treasurer; Mary Acree, reporter; Gussie Jones, Mattie Gordon and other Home Demonstration Club women.

The women brought various home-grown foods, clothes, shucks, pine needles and burs, and with the efficient service of Mary Clark the Home Demonstration Agent and five of her club and NYA girls, they were taught to do and make many useful things, such as pine burr vases, pine needle baskets, shuck rugs and hats, burlap rugs, dresses, embroidery, scarfs and spreads.

Dinner was planned, prepared and served buffet style each day by the women. The menus consisted of fried ham, browned white potatoes and baked squash, steamed cabbage and two raw vegetable salads. Mary Clarke gave a demonstration in making Parker House rolls. Loretta Gilmore, the county Supervisor, gave a demonstration in making corn-meal muffins which also helped to make up the menus.

After dinner Friday, Mrs. Ella Foy Richards, the white Home Demonstration Agent and two of her advanced club girls, visited the school.

Mrs. Richards gave a very helpful talk. The girls gave a lecture demonstration on dyeing. Samples of Bon-Ami were given out by Mrs. Richards.

On Friday night the school was closed with a banquet. Each woman invited her husband and a friend. There were about 100 guests present.

The Chairman of the Program Committee, Estella Johnson, arranged a short program for the guests.

A well balanced dinner was enjoyed by all who were present.

Greenville, Tenn., Sun
June 25, 1941

$1200 OFFERED IN GARDENING AND CANNING CONTESTS

A total of $1200 in prizes is being offered in a State-wide Gardening and Poultry contest for Home Demonstration Clubs and a Canning Contest for 4-H club girls by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture through Commissioner C. G. Flannery.

The Home Demonstration Department of the Extension Service is in charge of the contests which will be held on a District basis and confined to Counties that have the services of Home Demonstration Agents.

Of this amount allotted for members of Home Demonstration and 4-H clubs $600.00 is the proportionate part for Negro Club members and of this sum $150.00 is offered club people of Knoxville District.

These contests for East Tennessee are to be carried out under the direction of Miss Helen Crawley, Ass't. Home Demonstration Agent in charge of Negro Work in Knoxville, District.

The contestant must be a member of a home demonstration club. The family of the contestant must be enrolled in the Tennessee Food Supply program. The contestant must enroll in this contest not later than August 1. The contestant must:

(a) Plan garden program according to needs of the family. Keep records of quantities produced.

(b) Write story about her garden which shall include size of garden, varieties planted, list varieties of vegetables used at home and state months in which vegetables were plentiful for table use.

(c) Send record and story to Miss Helen Crawley, Assistant Home Demonstration Agent in Charge of Negro Work, by November 1, 1941.

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Baxley, Ga., News-Banner
February 6, 1941

Interest In Hogs

The past 25 years of Agricultural Extension Service has brought about many changes and improvements in swine production among Georgia Negro farmers. For during the early part of this period, "scrub and razor-back" hogs were common sights on their farms. But today, it's a different story. In many cases, they have been replaced with good grade and even purebred stock. Many improved methods are being practiced every day by these farm people, smokehouses and other storage facilities are fuller, feeding and grazing systems are better, a better quality of meat is produced, and there is decided improvement in general living standards.

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
January 27, 1941

GOOD WORK

The report of the Negro Agricultural Agent L. V. Walker in Greenwood county printed in yesterday's Index-Journal is impressive.

Agent Walker shows he has been on the move and has been active in many fields of farming activity among our colored citizens.

The Index-Journal years ago pointed out the great need of making the colored farmer a producer of wealth rather than to be merely a consumer of wealth.

All farm products are wealth. Food is a special item in this class.

In the other days when tenant farming was in the ascendancy, too often the tenant merely consumed, the chief aim of his efforts being to produce cotton as a money crop. The food he needed had to be imported.

This is a drain on the community which follows this system. The tenant and the small farm owner who produce food for their family and their essential livestock are helping the entire community in that so much money does not have to be used to pay for imported products.

Hazlehurst, Ga., Cracker
January 30, 1941

Negro 4-H Members Show Much Progress In Club Activities

Georgia's 1940 enrollment of Negro 4-H club members is 29,046, an increase of more than 1,000 over the year before, Walter S. Brown, director of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, said this week. The total enrollment includes 18,757 girls and 10,289 boys.

In a report to Director Brown this week, Alexander Hurse, state Negro 4-H agent, said Negro members last year fattened and sold 216 feeder calves, 10 of which were home grown. The other 206 animals were bought through aid of Georgia banks for $11,053 and sold for $14,414, or $3,361 gross profit above cost of calves.

Hurse pointed out that one animal —a home-raised calf—sold for $170.

At the close of 1940, there was a defiite trend toward farm life, he said. Four-H club work was on the upgrade and members of the organization were in an optimistic mood. Hurse added.

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald
February 7, 1941

JUDGING FINISHED IN NEGRO CONTEST

Winners In Live-At-Home Event Will Be Announced In Next Two Weeks

Judging of the Negro entries in the 1940 live-at-home contest sponsored by the Board of County Commissioners was completed yesterday, T. A. Hamme, county farm agent, announced.

Hamme said 64 of the contestants kept record books during the year and that an inspection of the farms and homes entered in the competition revealed many improvements. There were 78 Negro entries.

The prize winners, he said, will be announced at a meeting to be held during the next two weeks, probably at the Little River School. An outstanding speaker for the occasion will be sought.

Judging of the contest was scheduled to have been completed about two weeks ago but the work was delayed because of influenza. The majority of the entries were judged by J. W. Jeffries, district farm agent, and Azell Lowe, district home demonstration agent.

Completion of the judging of the white entries has been delayed until later this month because of influenza.

The county is offering $600 in prizes to winners in the two contests.

Dawson, Ga., News
January 23, 1941

Colored Farmers Attend Farm Planning Meeting

County Agent Spurlock Leads Constructive Farm Discussions.

A farm program planning meeting held at the Dawson colored school Tuesday afternoon was attended by a dozen of the leading colored farmers of Terrell county. Vocational agriculture teachers were also in attendance and took part in the discussion of the program.

Mr. Dallas Spurlock, county agent, conducted the discussion after a brief address on the relationship of better farming and better living and national defense.

Mr. Spurlock drew from farmers attending their own interpretation and arrangement of a farm program in the county and individual farm planning. These farmers, of their own accord, expressed themselves as favoring a live-at-home program to provide food for the farm family, feed for live stock, health, soil conservation, cash crops and club work, as constituting a worthwhile farm program to be followed by every farmer in the county.

Special emphasis was placed on better and longer seasoned gardens with a wider variety of vegetables, more and better live stock and the production of a more adequate supply of feed and food on the farm.

Lumberton, N. C. Robersonian
February 3, 1941

Negro 4-H'ers Hold County Council Meet

The first negro 4-H County Council meeting for 1941 was held Friday in the agricultural building under the auspices of E. B. Watts, home agent, S. T. Brooks, negro county agent and L. K. Boston, assistant negro county agent.

The meeting was opened by singing the new "4-H Spirit" led by Pantherford club, followed by the 4-H club pledge. The roll was called, seven 4-H clubs responding. After remarks of welcome were made by Agent Brooks, Thompson Chapel club led in singing "4-H Workers."

A demonstration was given by W. R. Laws, subject matter specialist, in bedroom storage, who demonstrated and explained the different types of storage. This demonstration was followed by singing the "Live-At-Home" song, led by Hilly Branch club.

Rev. O. S. Bullock, pastor of the colored First Baptist church, Raleigh, gave a talk to the boys and girls urging them to "stay on the farm and make it productive." "There are two classes of people in the world," he said, "the producer and the consumer. The consumer depends on the producer. There is too much consuming and not enough producing. All real life depends on the farm. You don't realize what you have and think you see something better elsewhere. Let down your bucket where you are and make your schools, churches and homes attractive and comfortable."

Due to the number of absentees the election of officers was postponed until the next meeting.

A. G. Thompson gave a brief talk on the livestock show put on by 4-H members in Alabama where he visited recently.

Remarks were given by 4-H leaders and patrons on the work being accomplished in the various clubs, after which Catherine McNeill led in a game "boiler burst" and Hester Moore led in "ironing board."

The place selected for the next 4-H round was John Lewis community.

Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise
February 3, 1941

BOOKER WASHINGTON'S 'SHOW A FARMER' ADVICE HOLDS GOOD

Atlanta, Feb. 3 (AP)—The late Dr. Booker T. Washington once said: "Instead of telling the farmer what to do, show him how to do and he will never forget."

That idea was expounded by Dr. Washington in 1906 and today it is still going the rounds in the shape of the movable school truck, under the leadership of Tuskegee Institute at Tuskegee, Ala.

Manned by a home demonstration agent, a farm demonstration agent, and a registered nurse, the vehicle tours Alabama, remaining in each county a week. Negro farm families are given regular lessons in improving their living conditions.

Thomas M. Campbell, field agent for the United States Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee, who came here for a conference of southern negro agricultural extension workers, told of the work

Elizabeth City, N. C. Advance
March 1, 1941

Bertie Negro Agent Visits 16 4-H Clubs

Windsor, Mar. 1. — During the month of February, the Negro county agent has visited 16 of the organized 4-H clubs in Bertie County, and a meeting has been conducted with each one with a total attendance of 528 members, including girls as the meetings were conducted jointly, the boys and girls only separating for project instructions.

The lesson planned and taught to the boys at each meeting was on "Pruning and Care of Fruit Trees." However, other topics and project work were discussed. A drawing showing the fruit tree before and after pruning, bulletins, leaflets and the like were used as illustrative material. An effort was made to have each club complete its reorganization and enrollment in order that projects might be started, record books distributed and office records completed. Club plans for the year were discussed.

Gardening will be the major lesson for the month of March.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
February 6, 1941

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Farmers' Conference, Feb. 14th

Our annual Negro farmers' conference will be held at Lomax-Hannon on Friday, February 14th, beginning at 8:30 a. m. The program to be carried out for the day will include a series of demonstrations for men and women during the afternoon session. The morning period will be devoted to short talks by farmers and participating officials, supplemented by an address by Field Agent T. M. Campbell, of Tuskegee Institute. Through an agreement with the County Superintendent of Education, all Colored Principals of two-teacher schools and above will be excused from regular school work to attend the conference, with the hope of getting the high points of the new farm program and conveying it to farmers, homemakers, and 4-H Club members in the several communities. Full details of the program will be forthcoming next week.

* * * *

Time to Plant Early Gardens

Present agricultural trends indicate that there will be a great demand for practically every commodity produced on the farm this year. Keeping this in mind, every Negro farmer of Butler County should make plans now for an early spring garden. At least one-fourth acre for a family of five should be broken deeply and allowed to settle. A well-prepared, finely pulverized soil aids rapid growth of plant roots and reduces the amount of cultivation to a minimum. A heavy application of compost turned under will do wonders: where compost is used, commercial fertilizer, such as 6-8-4 or 4-8-4, should be applied at the rate of about 10 pounds for each 100 feet of row space on all leafy vegetables. For root crops, such as beets, carrots, and rutabagas, apply 4-10-7 if possible and compost.

* * * *

Hotbeds and Cold Frames

Hotbeds and cold frames will help bring such crops as cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes and eggplants into production a month earlier than usual. The Negro agent and a group of NYA students of Lomax, have constructed a small cold frame and hotbed, and nine varieties of vegetable seed were planted the past week. The lantern method of heating supported by a window sash for covering, is giving good results. Half of these plants are up now and will be shown at Farmers' conference.

* * * *

Sweet Potatoes

An effort will be made to supplement the sweet potato shortage that now exists. Since the sweet potato weevil has been found in and around Greenville, farmers of other communities should double their acreage to meet the demands. The Negro agent has secured from the Department of Mechanical Industries of Tuskegee Institute, a drawing for the flue-heated hotbed, especially designed for early plant production. About $50 worth of sweet potato plants were purchased cooperatively from North Alabama last year by Negro farmers of Butler. These plants can be produced at home. With this in view, two large hotbeds will be constructed at Simpson Chapel very soon to help meet the demands for potato plants this year. The State Plant Board has inspected and approved the following Negro farmers' sweet potatoes: Dave Marlow and Jacob Gary, of Simpson Chapel, Jim Rhodes, of Oklahoma, and Rev. G. W. Saucer, of Sweet Home. These farmers can sell certified plants if they care to.

Greensboro, N. C., Record
January 29, 1941

Negro Farmers Asked To Join in Program

Negro farmers of Guilford county are being encouraged to participate in the state forestry program, according to B. A. Hall, negro county agent, who said two timber thinning demonstrations have been arranged for Friday in an effort to arouse their interest and show some of the possibilities of forestry production.

Demonstrations will be held in Sedalia at 9 a. m. at D. L. Morgan's and at Sam Waynick's at 1 p. m. The demonstrations will be conducted by W. J. Barker, assistant extension forester of State college extension force. Chopping contests will be held at each place with high quality axes being awarded the winners.

Mobile, Ala., Register
February 9, 1941

Negro 4-H Club Camp Being Built In Clarke

Special To The Press Register

THOMASVILLE, Ala., Feb. 8.—Negro County Agent A. A. Hicks has announced that he expects to have the negro 4-H Club camp, which is being constructed near Grove Hill, ready for dedication early in April. This camp will serve as a training and recreational center both for 4-H Club members and their parents.

Hicks expects to have several important men present for the dedication exercises. Already invited are P. O. Davis of the Auburn extension service; Dr. Robert C. Weaver of the National Defense Council, Washington; Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, and T. M. Campbell of the United States department of agriculture.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sentinel
January 30, 1941

Negro Short Course Opens

A two-day short course for Negro farmers of Forsyth got under way at Carver High School this morning.

The program, including lectures and talks by agricultural authorities from the A. and T. College at Greensboro and by Forsyth school officials, was arranged by the Carver High School vocaional department.

Today's session began with registration at 10 o'clock and included lectures by a representative of the farm security administration and by Forsyth Farm Agent R. W. Pou.

The Friday session, to start at 10 a.m., will include, according to the program:

Discussions of "The Negro in Agriculture," by C. E. Dean, associate professor of economics and agricultural education at the Agricultural and Technical College; "Dairying," by Dr. W. L. Kennedy, professor of dairy husbandry; "Poultry," by Benjamin F. Garrett, assistant professor of poultry husbandry and science; a lecture and movie presented by C. R. A. Cunningham, associate professor of biology and animal husbandry.

Frank A. Stith, chairman of the Forsyth county board of education, and T. H. Cash, superintendent of the county schools, are scheduled to make short talks Friday afternoon.

Florence, S. C., Morning News
February 4, 1941

THAT—Negro agricultural agents from 15 southern states in convention at Atlanta pledged themselves to work for increased production of food and feed crops in a live at home from program. Their convention theme is "national defense through a better family living program for all southern farm families."

Eastman, Ga. Advertiser
February 6, 1941

HERE AND THERE WITH DODGE CO. NEGRO FARMS

W. T. Bradley, Co. Agent

Thought the courtesy of the Citizens and Southern Bank of Savannah, and under the Negro Extension work of Dodge County, seven Negro 4-H Club boys received calves for the purpose of feed out and at the same time serving as a basis for education in acquainting them later farm life. All money above expenses will be given to the boys for his part in making the program a success. Local prizes will be given to the boy making the largest individual gain.

The following 4-H club boys have received calves: Otis Smith, Clevon Smith, T. H. Smith, Hamilton Ball and Gladys Lucas of the Harrell club; Henry A. Burney, of Mt. Olive Club and Henry Williams, of Rhine club. As this is a new venture among the colored boys much interest and curiosity has been aroused.

Mrs. Tobbie C. Harrell of Zion Hill community, under the direction of both Negro agents, has planted a lawn, using a mixture of Italian Rye grass and Native Bermuda. Cement steps with stucco buttress together with a cement walk leading from the steps to the gate, was also built.

Mrs. Carrie Enger of Mt. Olive club, under the supervision of both agents, landscaped the drive, and also the remaining grounds. Lawn grass was also planted, cement steps built, rotton sills replaced by new ones. cement walk leading from the steps to the road, new back steps built. The remarkable feature about this is that she is blind, but has been educated to appreciate beauty and the things that make life comfortable.

Eastman, Ga., Times-Journal
March 6, 1941

HERE AND THERE WITH COLORED FARMERS

(By W. T. Bradley, Negro County Agent)

Through the courtesy of the department of agriculture of the Georgia State College, cooperating with the Negro extension service, two colored Dodge county farmers, S. M. Reeves and Otis Smith, were given a week's scholarship in a state short course held recently.

During this week both farmers were shown the latest methods of farming, latest machines and taken on tours throughout the large industries of Savannah and nearby towns.

The 1941 farm program was explained to them by leaders from the Washington office of the AAA. Above all, they were given the chance to exchange ideas with farmers throughout the state of Georgia.

The seven 4-H boys who have calves will wind up their projects this week and head for Macon, where they will place their calves, along with other boys in this district, for the $117.00 offered in prizes at this show.

We wish to thank both the directors and Mr. Jessup, president of the Bank of Eastman, for a prize of $5.00 which made it possible for the calves to show here in Eastman Saturday afternoon, March 8. We also wish to thank the Dodge County Board of Education and Superintendent M. W. Harrell for the $50.00 check, which was given for the purpose of buying tools for 4-H boys.

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Jeffersonville, Ga., New Era
January 17, 1941

Negro Farmers To Have Meetings

At the J'ville Negro High School Thursday, Jan. 23.

At Steward Chapel Church, Cotton Ave., Macon, Friday Jan. 24.

The above two days should be used by every colored farmer and his wife in Bibb and Twiggs counties to meet and study the farm outlook for 1941, which is anything but bright.

In each county the white county agent, with some member of the local county committee, together with representatives of FSA, Seed and Feed Loan, and also the State Extension Service, will be present to explain fully the:

a Cotton Allotment
b Peanut Allotment
c The 20% of Crop Land in Soil Conservation Crops
d The Home Garden in the 1941 Cropping Program
e Other things a Farmer may do to earn all of his 1941 Soil Conservation Allowance, and build his soil.

Note carefully the date and place of YOUR county meeting, and make it a point to be there, ON TIME. Use your head in January to LEARN and PLAN, rather than your recollection in December to worry and regret. Both meetings will begin at 10 o'clock. Yours to serve,

S. H. LEE,
Negro County Agent.

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

Lee Negroes Make Farming Plans for 1941

JAN 22 1941

LEESBURG, Jan. 21—Under the leadership of the white County Agent L. H. Nelson and the Negro County Agent W. R. King, a group of Lee county Negro farmers met at the courthouse in Leesburg Friday and planned a farm program for 1941.

The Negro farmers patterned their program after the white farmers' program. They stressed an increase in the production of food and feed crops and livestock. Special emphasis was put on an increased production of chickens.

John Mays, one of the leading Negro farmers of the county, stressed the importance of well-fed and cared for milk cows, hogs and poultry. More and better gardens were stressed.

County Agent King thought a program for home improvement and to improve the health and sanitation around the Negro farm homes would be well, and the group recommended that an effort be made to educate the Negroes on the value of screens, sanitary toilets and general improvement of a sanitary nature.

The group recommended that the Negro farmers co-operate with the AAA program and not overplant the cotton and peanut allotments. John Mays, who seemed to be the leader, stated that they should start to improve the land and houses before the government makes them do so.

The group plans to do something to control woods burning and to improve the forest conservation.

Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun
January 18, 1941

NEGROES SHOW PROGRESS

More than 27,000 negro farm families in Georgia were assisted through some phase of the Agricultural Extension Service in 1940, reports P. H. Stone, negro state agent. Over 10,000 method demonstration meetings were held, and attended by about 133,000 farmers and rural leaders. Some 2,000 result demonstrations were conducted and attendance at these gatherings exceeded 28,000. Assistance was rendered by negro workers on more than 40,000 negro farms. Stone says marked progress was made in 1940 by negro farmers; that greater yields of cotton, corn, potatoes and other forage and field crops were evident.

Statenville, Ga. Press,
Jan. 17, 1941

Negroes Show Progress Says P. H. Stone

More than 27,000 Negro farm families in Georgia were assisted through some phase of the agricultural extension service in 1940, reports P. H. Stone, Negro state agent. Over 10,000 method demonstration meetings were held, and attended by about 133,000 farmers and rural leaders. Some 2,000 rural demonstrations were conducted and attendance at these gatherings exceeded 28,000. Assistance was rendered by Negro workers on more than 40,000 Negro farms. Stone says marked progress was made in 1940 by Negro farmers; that greater yields of corn, cotton, potatoes, and other forage and field crops were evidents.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
January 7, 1941

Extension Workers Conference Opens

AUBURN, ALA., Jan. 6.—The annual Conference of Alabama Extension Workers opened tonight with an address of welcome by Dr. L. N. Duncan, president, Alabama Polytechnic Institute. A memorial service for agriculture workers and leaders who passed away during the past year and a reception at home of President and Mrs. Duncan.

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Welcoming the agricultural workers, Dr. Duncan stated that during the past five years Auburn has doubled in student enrollment from about 1,700 to over 4,000, in buildings and equipment in campus area and in efficiency and effectiveness.

Tribute was paid the following during the memorial services: Speaker William B. Bankhead, Jasper; L. M. White, former county agent, Abbeville; C. W. Ashcraft, Florence, and John Denson, Opelika, former members board of trustees A. P. I.; A. F. Lever, author of Smith-Lever Act Establishing Extension Work, and two former negro agents, Hattie King and Walter Roper.

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald
February 4, 1941

J. C. Hubbard Appointed New Negro Farm Agent Of County

Successor To T. A. Hamme Comes Well Recommended From Bertie County

The County Commissioners Monday appointed J. C. Hubbard, former Negro farm agent of Bertie County, to succeed T. A. Hamme as Durham County agent and authorized County Attorney R. P. Reade to have a bill prepared which would give the commissioners the right to issue bonds for the purchase of an agricultural building without a vote of the people.

Reade said he would communicate at once with the county's bond attorneys in New York and ask them to prepare the necessary bill. The commissioners expressed the hope the bill could be passed at the current session of the Legislature and provision made in the next budget for floating the bond issue to buy an agricultural building.

Pressure has been exerted for several years upon the county board to provide additional space for local farm agents and for the curb market now housed in the Farmers Mutual Exchange Building. However, the board has never seen fit to act because of doubt over its legal right to spend county funds to erect or purchase an agricultural building.

Hamme resigned effective Feb. 28 to accept a position as superintendent of the Negro Orphanage at Oxford. In accepting his resignation, the commissioners expressed appreciation for the service he has rendered here for the past 10 years.

"We hate to give you up but we are always willing for a man to do the best he can for himself," Chairman H. L. Carver commented.

The new Negro agent is in his forties and was described in correspondence to the board from State Negro Farm Agent J. W. Mitchell of Greensboro as "well-trained," and "practical." Hubbard, Mitchell wrote, is a good "student of nature," and was one of three agents in North Carolina to be awarded a gold medal for being all-around extension service agents. He is active in Masonic and Elk fraternal lodges, in Sunday school and in church, Mitchell wrote.

The commissioners declined to extend the period for listing taxes without payment of a penalty and ordered the special list-takers to end their duties last night at 6 o'clock. Delinquents will list in the office of the tax supervisor at the court house and will be subject to a 10 per cent penalty.

Savannah, Ga., News
February 5, 1941

FARM PROGRAM AT GEORGIA STATE

Extension Workers Meeting February 10 to 15

BY W. A. HAGINS

The eighteenth annual agents' conference for Georgia Negro Agricultural Extension workers will be held here at the Georgia State College, February 10-15. Fifty odd workers, representing more than sixty counties, will spend the entire week studying such basic problems as the state's food and feed needs, low farm income, soil conservation, health, and other rural problems. These problems will be treated through panels, group discussions, demonstrations, and lectures and will be presented by officials of the Agricultural Extension Service, state and federal AAA officers, the Farm Security Administration, and local health and school officials.

This conference is held annually and serves as a training school for in-service workers. It is supported jointly by the Extension Service and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in co-operation with the Georgia State College.

Aside from the agents' conference, a farmers' institute will also be held during the week for the key farmers of the state. These men were nominated by their respective farm agents as outstanding leaders in their counties who have loyally supported all forward movements. This group will be the guest of the Georgia State College. A farm program consisting of lectures, field demonstrations and tours will be arranged by the agricultural Department, B. H. Crutcher, director. Forty farmers are expected to register for this work.

According to the negro supervisory staff of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, both of these conferences hold great promise for the year.

Chester, S. C., Reporter
February 10, 1941

350 On Hand Tuesday

21 Colored Farmers Received Certificates Of Merit—Enthusiastic Meeting

Three hundred and fifty colored farmers gathered at Finley High school Thursday to see 21 of their fellow farmers receive Certificates of Merit for growing 75 per cent of their food and feed needs and hear William Street, of Tuskegee, Alabama, point the way to Better Farm Living for 1941.

This was the sixth annual farmers' conference, and was presided over by J. M. Gregory, Chairman of the County Planning Board.

Wayman Johnson,
County Agent.

Talladega, Ala., Daily Home
February 4, 1941

Negro agricultural agents from 15 Southern states meeting in Atlanta pledged to work for increased production of food and feed crops in a live-at-home farm program. So much of Southern farming is in the hands of the Negroes it is very important that they have the correct attitude in planning and planting their crops.

Ocala, Fla., Evening Star
February 8, 1941

Demonstration Of Canning For Negro Women To Be Given

Idella R. Kelly, negro home demonstration agent, said today that the Kerr Jar Manufacturing company will give a demonstration in canning for negro housewives, 4-H club members, and all others interested, in the home demonstration room in the old armory building on Fort King avenue, Monday, Feb. 10, at 2 p. m.

A special speaker on nutrition will be present to speak on "An Adequate Food Supply."

Chattanooga Times Feb. 3, 1941

School on Wheels Benefits Negroes

Tuskegee Conducting Lessons in Farming

ATLANTA, Feb. 3 (AP).—The late Dr. Booker T. Washington once said: "Instead of telling the farmer what to do, show him how to do and he will never forget."

That idea expounded in 1906 is still going the rounds today in a movable school truck, under the leadership of Tuskegee institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

Manned by a home demonstration agent, a farm demonstration agent, and a registered nurse, the vehicle tours Alabama, remaining in each county a week. By means of varied equipment, Negro farm families are given regular lessons in improving their living conditions.

Program Describes

Thomas M. Campbell, field agent for the United States department of agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee, who came here for a conference of southern Negro agricultural extension workers, starting today, told of the work.

"Wherever it visits, the movable school seeks to leave the house and premises whitewashed, to build a new poultry house or repair the old one.

"The workers try to leave hot beds and cold frames in the garden, to leave the orchard pruned, wormed and sprayed, to leave shuck mats and rag rugs on the floor; and more than all, the movable school endeavors to leave the family thrilled with the attractiveness of an old home made new and ready to carry out any program that may provide for further transformation."

Yanceyville, N. C., Messenger
February 27, 1941

Negro Farmers Hold Extension School

Group Here Discusses Plans To Supplement Present Farm Income Under AAA Program.

Negro farmers of Caswell county held an extension school here on February 20 to discuss ways of aiding farmers to supplement their present farm income under the AAA program, according to T. D. Williamson, Negro county agent.

Mrs. D. F. Lowe, district home agent of Greensboro, discussed the farm family outlook for 1941, pointing out the necessity of using idle land to furnish feed for the cow, pig, and chickens and to supply the table with vegetables. She showed how costs may be reduced by careful planning and explained how food will play an important part in the defense program. Well-balanced diets contribute greatly to increased vitality and physical fitness, she said.

J. W. Jeffries, Negro district agent of Greensboro, explained how the farmers' incomes could be increased under the AAA program and what each farmer could do to receive the required amount of units per farm and at the same time better the condition of the land.

R. L. Hannon, county agent of Reidsville, gave a demonstration on pruning the family orchard and explained proper methods of keeping the orchard in production.

Mrs. A. L. Woodhouse, FSA supervisor for Negroes in Caswell county, discussed the family budget of vegetables and fruits, and then explained the mattress making and bedding program.

Gadsden Ala Call-Post 2-8-41

Better Farming Is Negro Agents' Aim

ATLANTA.—Negro agricultural agents from 15 Southern states in convention here pledged themselves Monday to work for increased production of food and feed crops in a live-at-home farm program.

State agents reported progress was made during 1940 in expanding livestock, poultry and home garden programs among Negro farmers, and the work of the 4-H Clubs and rural housing efforts were also increased.

The Negro extension agents began a five-day conference Monday. Their convention theme is "National Defense Through a Better Family Program for All Southern Farm Families."

Several white agriculturual officials are on the program to address the meeting Reuben Brigham, assistant extension director of the United Statee Department of Agriculture at Washington, told an opening session that Negro leaders have a direct responsobility to carry to the Negro farmers information which will help them improve their land and their standard of living.

Reidsville, N. C., Review
February 18, 1941

Negro Extension School To Be Held Here Friday

A one-day extension school for negro farm men and women will be held here Friday at the Washington high school. The school will get started at 9:30 a. m. and last until 3 p. m. As a part of the national defense program the school will be centered around the "Live At Home Program." The men's division will be concerned mainly with tobacco culture and the women with farm foods. A group session of both men and women will be held during the morning but in the afternoon a separate session will be held. Specialists from State College Station, Raleigh, A. & T. College, Greensboro, and co-workers in adjoining counties will assist with the meeting.

Covington, Ga., News
March 20, 1941

Negro 4-H Club Members Exhibit Beef at Macon

Newton County's colored 4-H Club boys recently exhibited their beef cattle projects at the Macon Fat Cattle Show and sale, March 11 and 12.

The boys brought their steers last May and pastured them through the summer. In October the steers were placed in stalls to be fattened, home grown feed being used in the process. Each boy grew the necessary feed as part of the Club project.

Several of the Newton County Negroes won prizes at the show. Lester Lackey won third prize in the heavy weight division; Tommy White, second prize in the medium weight division; Charlie Clark, second prize in the light weight division; Orlando Davis, third prize in the medium weight division; Horace Johnson, fourth prize in the heavy weight division, and Lester Davis, fifth prize in the medium weight division.

The following table shows the weight and price paid for the calf at the beginning of the project and the second shows the weight when sold and the selling price.

TABLE ONE

Lester Lackey	480 lbs.	$38.48
Lester Davis	390	31.64
Horace Johnson	440	28.84
Charlie Clark	245	23.56
Tommy White	385	32.72
Orlando Davis	270	35.00

TABLE TWO

Lester Lackey	845 lbs.	$84.50
Lester Davis	675	55.28
Horace Johnson	750	65.62
Charlie Clark	520	45.51
Tommy White	625	56.25
Orlando Davis	660	61.38

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Pulaski, Tenn., Record
April 30, 1941

"BETTER NUTRITION TO BE STRESSED BY GILES COUNTY NEGRO AGENTS"

There will be joint community meetings at the following centers: Bodenham, Aspen Hill, Elkton, Pisgah, and Riversburg. Pointers will be given families concerning, gardening, food preparation and preservatives.

Leaders over the county have pledged their cooperation in this event and are working to carry the news of better meals, more food grown on the farm and better health for every family in Giles County.

"Put Your Best Foot Forward"

In Bodenham community—this means keep your garden in first class shape. This community invites the entire county to inspect their gardens during "Home Food and Nutrition Week", April 27-May 3. Their idea this spring, "Turn the garden first," has worked wonders! It meant the earliest allround gardens for the community than ever before. Mr. George J. Carter has greens which were planted in February and reports he has been eating them several days. Other families report similar results and in addition, eating radishes from the garden.

Of course you don't doubt them, but give yoursef the pleasure of seeing a community of people, all with very good gardens. Visit Bodenham. Giles County Negro Agents.

Greenville, S. C., News
May 1, 1941

Negro Farm Agents Slate Meet Today

Negro farm and home demonstration agents of the Piedmont section will hold a district meeting today at the office of R. W. Anderson, Greenville county negro farm agent, at 125 Fall street to discuss follow-up work in connection with the better farm living program among negroes. The program, state-wide in scope, is intended to encourage the growing of more food and feed for farm use.

Clarkesville, Tenn., Leaf-Chronicle
May 16, 1941

NEGRO FARM TOUR IS MADE

Colored Agent Praises Work Of Farmers

The Negro farm inspection tour, conducted here Thursday was an outstanding success, according to a statement from the office of J. R. Branham, local colored farm agent.

Twenty-one Negro farmers from various sections of the county participated in one of the most outstanding Negro educational farm tours ever conducted here under the present Negro Extension farm organization. Many Negro farms were visited and more than twenty-five outstanding result demonstrations were inspected and improved recommended farm practices studied by the group, the agent said.

Outstanding farm projects given special attention on this tour were terraces constructed and maintained with home-made horse drawn equipment, row crops planted on the contour, alfalfa, pasture improvement, black locust, improved livestock including swine, beef and dairy cattle, workable and working productive brood mares and home grown farm mules, it was said.

"The farms visited on this tour are typical of the average Negro farms in Montgomery County and the outstanding projects found thereon were greatly inspiring and convincing to the farm delegation of Negro folk making this tour Thursday," Branham said. "Farm projects visited were found to be practical in every way and plainly demonstrating what can be done on the average Negro farm in this county. As a whole, the cooperation on the part of Negro farmers throughout the county is outstanding and much improvement in farm practices is naturally expected as a result of this tour."

Mullins, S. C., Enterprise
May 8, 1941

Negro Agricultural Notes

ROSCOE C. BACOTE,

On May 9th which is the second Friday, the 4-H clubs of the county will hold their 4-H rally day program at Old Field Baptist church, three miles northeast of the town of Mullins on the old Nichols road. We are urging all club leaders to do their very best to rally with a large group of members from their community clubs.

The program will start promptly at 10 a. m. and will end at 12 noon. The program will be composed of 4-H club work, health, and adult work through the better farm living program. The main recreational feature of the program will be a base-ball game possibly between the boys of Old Field and Gresham, or the N. F. A. boys, of Nichols.

The 4-H club leaders are very essential and important for the success or progress of 4-H boys and girls within their local clubs. The following points may be called or used as a measuring stick. Check the ten points listed below and grade yourself:

1. The boss drives his men; the leader coaches them.
2. The boss depends upon authority; the leader on good will.
3. The boss inspires fear; the leader inspires enthusiasm.
4. The boss says "I"; the leader says "We".
5. The boss assigns the tasks; the leader sets the pace.
6. The boss says "Get here on time"; the leader gets there ahead of time.
7. The boss fixes the blame for a breakdown; the leader fixes the breakdown.
8. The boss knows how it is done; the leader shows how.
9. The boss makes work a drudgery; the leader makes it a game.
10. The boss says "Go"; the leader says "Let's go."

Sandersville, Ga., Progress
April 24, 1941

Better Food Study For Colored Women

(By Janie B. Jordan, Colored Home Demonstration Agent)

The Home Demonstration Club women of Washington county are now engaged in a series of extension schools, the object of which is to train the women in the arts of better living by studying nutrition, meal planning, table setting, food preparation and conservation.

This objective is sought in view of the fact that the nation's goal is that every one shall have a diet adequate in every respect for good nutrition. A large number of the families of this county are living on diets that are below the safety line, despite the fact that they produce many of the protective foods.

Each lady is asked to report to the school nearest her and be on time each morning at 9 o'clock. Each school will close with a public program, miniature flower show, and food demonstrations.

The schedule is as follows:

April 21-22, Harrison; April 23-24, Jordan; April 28-29, Deepstep; May 1-2, Sandersville at County Club House; May 5-6, Royal; May 7-8, Davisboro; May 12-13, Warthen; May 15-16, Jones Chapel; and May 19-20 Tennille.

At all of the above places the meetings will be held in the public school buildings.

Wetumpka, Ala., Herald
May 15, 1941

COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO COOPERATE WITH ALABAMA NUTRITION COMMITTEE

At a meeting held at the Court House, Saturday, May 10, attended by representatives of the Extension Service, County Health Department, Farm Security Administration, Welfare Department, and Soil Conservation Service, local action committees were set up to cooperate with the Alabama Nutrition Committee of the National Related Defense Activities Committee.

The purposes of the County Unit are:

1. To bring together all agencies of the county interested in nutrition.
2. Analyze nutritional situation in each county and decide upon most urgent needs.
3. To develop practical methods of reaching all groups of population within each county and arouse interest in the relation of food to well-being.

The Elmore County Committee is headed by Mrs. Lida Jones, Chairman, who appointed the following sub-committees: Exhibits, Miss Hattie Wilson, FSA; School Lunch and Surplus Commodities, Miss Willie S. Clifton, Welfare Department; Nutrition Courses, Mrs. Joe Macon, FSA, and Miss Elizabeth Bryan, Extension Service; Speakers Bureau, Dr. C. S. Cotlin, Health Department, and Mr. J. A. Wilson, Soil Conservation Service; Committee Negro Workers, Blanche Boone, Negro Home Demonstration Agent, and Joseph Bradford, Negro County Agent; Publicity Committee, J. E. Morriss, County Agent; and Advisory Committee, Mrs. Lida Jones.

A state meeting of all county committees will be held at Tuscaloosa, Ala., on June 3, 1941.

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

Mammy Doesn't Want Mattress If It Means Raising Children

MAY 7 - 1941

[Special to The Telegraph]

PERRY, May 6—Like a lot of other counties in the state, Houston has a cotton mattress demonstration project, and since the beginning of the project last June some 3,000 mattresses have been made for low income farm families in the county, according to W. T. Middlebrooks, county agent.

Last week, however, a new wrinkle in the mattress project developed.

A farmer in the county, passing an old Negro house saw a nice mattress out on the porch in the sun.

"Auntie, what will you take for that mattress?" he called.

"Law, mister," said the old Negro. "You is the very man I wants to see. I sho wants to get rid of dis mattress and two mo just like it we got inside."

"Why what's the trouble, auntie?" asked the farmer. "Don't you like your mattresses?"

"Yassuh, de mattresses is all right," she replied. "I just don't like what goes wid it."

"Why, what do you mean?" he asked.

"Well, I knowed dere was somethin funny when de gov'ment give us dese mattresses. You know dey didn't give none to de town niggers. Jest dem dat live on de farm. An now dey tells me dat deys goin to bring all dese German chillen over heah, and ever'body dat got a mattress got to take one of dem chillen to care for. You gets a chile wid every mattress."

"Now, I done raised foteen chillen and I ain't raisin no mo', gov'ment or no gov'ment.

"I done say they got to take dese mattresses back, and if dey won't take em back they can just put 'em an leave 'em on de groun'. cause I'm done raisin' chillen."

Madison, Fla., Recorder
April 18, 1941

"Copper Skin" Potatoes

Madison sweet potato and sugar cane growers recently received first hand information from L. H. Lewis, specialist from the Florida Marketing bureau, Jacksonville on questions relating to commercial production of Copper Skin sweet potatoes for Florida growers"; also control and eradication of the sweet potato weevil by Worth Dexter, specialist from the state plant board, Gainesville. Other speakers were Bishop H. Y. Tookes, of the A. M. E. church, Jacksonville, who stressed observance of National Negro health week; R. E. Wyer, Leon county farm agent, Tallahassee, who explained the use of the cotton stamp plan of the Triple "A", as it relates to the National defense program, and Althea Ayer, local colored home demonstration agent of Madison county, who explained the importance of the home garden to the health of the farm family.

The meeting was held at the colored school last week and was attended by more than 100 from Madison and adjoining counties; presided over by A. A. Turner, of the Florida A. & M. college, in charge of Negro farm demonstration agents, working under the direction of the State Extension service, Gainesville.

Progress has been made by the sweet potato growers in Florida, said one speaker when he referred to the "Copper Skin" variety of sweet potatoes being first introduced in the state by result demonstrations starting in four counties in 1938 and expanded to 38 counties in 1941. These demonstrations were carried out by farm agents cooperating with the Florida State Marketing bereau and state plant board specialists, sponsored by the Florida Farmers' Cooperative Association, assisted by the business men in the participating counties.

It is estimated that approximately 3,000 acres of these potatoes will be grown west of the Suwannee river this year supplying the home markets in Florida, as well as eastern and northern markets. It is estimated that 300 acres will be grown in Madison county this year.

It was announced that the first Florida grown "Copper" skin sweet potatoes sold in New York City, were produced by Mr. L. C. Pittman, Madison county; Mr. J. J. Love, of Quincy, Gadsden county, also supplied this product to the New York City markets recently to introduce this commodity in advance of the early crop contemplated for July and August, 1941.

Orangeburg, S. C., Times & Democrat
May 24, 1941

NEW AGREEMENT SIGNED BY CITY

Affecting Maintenance of Streets by State Highway Department

City Council last night signed a revised agreement with the state highway department with regard to streets in the city which the state department is taking over for mainenance.

The new agreement was necessary in view of the fact that considerable road paving is in progress in this section at this time which will affect streets other than those covered in the original agreement. The additional streets affected are Carolina Avenue and College Avenue. Both of these are to be paved under the present program of improvement.

As a means of protecting the property at the Edisto River Pavilion, the Council discussed posting signs there offering a reward for information regarding such depridatione.

A request from Fred W. Herlihy for permission to install two 2,000 and one 1,000 storage tanks at one of his filling stations was granted.

State Negro Farm Agent Daniels, of the Extension Service, asked Council to provide $100 to be used to assist in paying the board of 100 negro preachers who are to come here for a conference next month. The conference is to last two days and is being sponsored under the extension service for the federal government. The idea is to give these preachers information regarding a program of increased farm production to be taken back to their congregations throughout the state.

Letters were read from Father Daley, of Holy Trinity Catholic Church and the local Garden Club expressing appreciation for services rendered by the police department. The first was with respect to handling traffic at an open air meeting held recently when Bishop Walsh was present and the other was for services rendered in handling traffic during the convention of garden clubs held here.

It was reported that the city had received a check for $360.92 covering the city's share at 2 cents per bale towards retiring the indebtedness assumed in the erection of the cotton platform.

The city and the county sponsored this project and the indebtedness is being paid for at the rate of 4 cents per bale, half of which goes to the city and half to the county.

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald
May 26, 1941

NORTH CAROLINA NEGRO EXTENSION WORK PROGRESSES

More Than 30,000 Farmers Will Be Reached By Service In 1941

Negroes operate 12.6 per cent of the farms in the United States, and 75 per cent of the race live in the South. The Negro farm population of North Carolina is concentrated in 38 counties, in each of which the Agricultural Extension Service has a county farm agent. Negro home demonstration agents are serving rural homemakers of the race in 18 counties.

John W. Mitchell, State agent in charge of Negro Extension work, says the farm and home agents expect to reach 30,000 or more of the 41,823 Negro farm families in the 38-county area in 1941. Last year some phase of Extension work influenced 20,572 farm families, and 5,116 urban Negro families.

There are 15,088 Negro 4-H Club members in the 420 clubs organized and directed by Extension agents with the help of 1,000 voluntary adult and junior leaders. Eleven thousand of these Negro boys and girls successfully completed projects last year.

Mitchell says the 4-H Clubbers are showing their fathers and mothers the way to better farming and rural homemaking. V. L. Harris, a Negro club boy of Wilson County, won the State 4-H corn-growing championship with an acre of corn which yielded 100.5 bushels. It cost him $27.54 to produce the corn and it netted him a profit of $47.82. Negro adult farmers conducted 832 corn-growing demonstrations and produced an average yield of 44.1 bushels per acre. White adult demonstration farmers made an average yield of 42.2 bushels per acre. The average yield of all corn produced in the State last year was 18.5 bushels per acre.

Good Records Made By Others

Other examples of leadership furnished by Negro 4-H Club members include the yield of 1,240 pounds of tobacco made by Levi Simmons, another Wilson County boy. His profit from the one-acre project was $180.99. Wilson County also had the State Negro 4-H champions in cotton, pigs, garden, poultry, watermelons, food conservation and room improvement. Mary Lee Armstrong of Wilson had the best garden project, making a net profit of $163.19 off a 140x150 foot garden plot. The same girls conducted the best Negro poultry project, with a profit of $51.50 from 89 chickens, and she won the food preservation championship by canning 268 quarts of food and frying 102 pounds, valued at $40.26.

James Ruffin of Wilson was the Negro cotton-growing champion. He made a net profit of $25.80 from one-acre which yielded 400 pounds of lint. John Spell of Wilson realized a profit of $69.10 from four hogs for the pig club championship. Joseph Stevenson of Wilson made $33.93 from an acre of watermelons, and Bertha Ruffin of Wilson profited to the extent of $22.20 from a room improvement project.

The best Negro peanut project was that of James Thompson of Halifax County, who produced 2,000 pounds of peanuts on an acre for a profit of $53.75. Calvin Fleming of Halifax bought a calf for $22.86 and at the end of the year the animal was valued at $60. This gave him a profit of $37.14 for the year and the title of the best calf club boy in 4-H work.

R. E. Jones, the Negro 4-H Club specialist of the Extension Service, summarized the records of the records of the project champions and found an average profit of $61.49 each. The average labor income value per project was $102.73.

State Agent Mitchell has just announced a schedule for Negro farm meetings for the year. The first was a field day for small grain farmers held at the Statesville test farm on May 21. The next will be the annual Negro farmers' field day at the Oxford tobcaco station of the Experiment Station on July 11.

77-1941
Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

USDA FARM AGENTS 35 YEARS HONORED

The Department of Agriculture paid special tribute last week to T. M. Campbell, right, and J. B. Pierce, center, upon their completion of 35 years of service in the department. Secretary Claude R. Wickard, left, congratulated the men in his office in the nation's capital and presented them with letters commending their excellent work. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Pierce are regional extension field agents, supervising farm and home demonstration work in the southern states.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

FARM AGENTS HONORED— The Department of Agriculture paid special tribute last week to T. M. Campbell (right) and J. B. Pierce (center) upon their completion of 35 years of service in the department. Secretary Claude R. Wickard (left) congratulated the men in his office and presented them with letters commending their excellent work. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Pierce are regional extension field agents, supervising farm and home demonstration work in the southern states.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
December 28, 1941

Site Obtained For Negro 4-H Camp

Purchased with contributions raised by colored organizations of Selma and Dallas County, the old Joy-Land tract of 110 acres, six miles west of Selma has been deeded to the Colored Farm Bureau and Home Demonstration Council for development as a 4-H Club Camp for colored boys and girls. People in all parts of the county displayed a desire to help towards purchase of the property, it was stated by C. J. Adams, chairman of the 4-H Club Camp Committee, and it is through their response that a recreational program for colored boys and girls, similar to that to be undertaken at the camp for white boys and girls at Valley Creek Park, can be launched in the early springs, Adams said.

The Chesterfield Club of Selma turned in $114.50 to the camp fund and communities, and their presidents, which were placed on the Honor Roll by contributing 30 each were as follows: Sam McMillan, Berlin; W. T. J. Moore, Berlin; George Safford, Pleasant Hill; Harrison Gay, Plantersville; Emanuel Smith, Sand Ridge; Levert Braxton, Berlin; J. J. Wiley, Burnsville; Henry Snow, Minter; Smith Williams, Martin Station; Turner Cook, Summerfield; Albert Watts, Beloit; Charlie Roscoe, Marion Junction; L. J. Griffin, Bogue Chitto and Harrells; Elia James, Orrville; Gilbert Gaines, Minter; Frank White, Marion Junction; Joseph McMillan, Beloit; J. W. Browder, Marion Junction; H. Hampton, Minter; Manerva Harris, Manila; Frank McGuire, Berlin; Johnnie King and Wilson Bonner, Berlin; Georgia Davis, Salem. Other societies which have raised funds will be contacted during the week-end by the chairman.

Selma Ala. Times Journal
December 14, 1941

DALLAS CALVES TAKE LAURELS

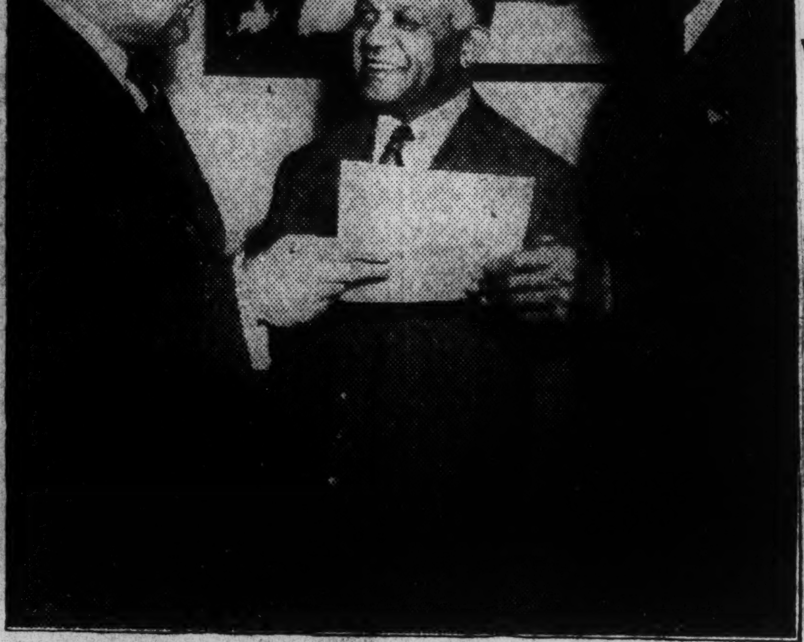
Negro Club Boys And Girls Dominant At Tuskegee

Nine fat calves grown by Negro 4-H club girls and boys of Dallas County entered the Tuskegee Livestock Show the past week to win six prizes out of seven in state-wide competition. The calves, all white-faces, were grown by 4-H members under supervision of L. U. Upshaw, the home demonstration agent, and S. W. Boynton, the county agent for colored, and were first shown here in Selma where they won prizes offered in the county show the past Saturday.

A calf entered by Dorothy Kahn which won third prize in Selma went on to Tuskegee to take first prize offered in the 4-H group. Her calf weighed 855 pounds and was bid off for $12.60 per hundred. John Moss' calf won first prize in the county show and took second place at Tuskegee, where it was bid off for $12.40 per hundred. A calf grown by W. A. Gardner won second place in Selma and third in Tuskegee; Thomas Moss' calf won fourth both in Selma and in Tuskegee; and fifth and sixth prizes went to John Washington and James Arthur Harrison. James Mitchell, Harrol Roscoe and I. B. Hopson were not prize-winners at Tuskegee but each received a prize of $1.00 in the Selma show.

The nine calves entered at Tuskegee sold for a total sum of $780.21 and won $64.00 in prizes, bringing an average of $11.15 per hundred. Results of the calf proj-

ect among Negro 4-H club members have been interesting and should go a long ways to create more interest among the boys and girls for better livestock in Dallas County.



Secretary Wickard congratulates T. M. Campbell and J. B. Pierce.

Field Agents Honored By Agriculture Head

DEC 13 1941

WASHINGTON — The Department of Agriculture paid special tribute last week to T. M. Campbell and J. B. Pierce, Negro Extension field agents, upon their completion of 35 years of service in the Department. Secretary Claude R. Wickard personally congratulated the men in his office and presented them with letters commending their work.

WICKARD COMMENDS DUO

In his letters to Mr. Campbell and Mr. Pierce, the Secretary commended them upon their excellent work and pointed out that the fact that the number of Negro farm and home agents has increased from two in 1906 to 555 in 1941 is an indication of the merit of the work. It was further brought out that the budget for Negro extension work has increased from less than $3,000 in 1906 to more than $1,000,000 in 1941. The Secretary expressed the thanks of the entire Department to these men and pledged full cooperation in continuing the work.

DEC 13 1941

Director Wilson, in his address, expressed the deep appreciation of Extension Service for the fine work which Mr. Pierce and Mr. Campbell have been able to accomplish during their 35 years of service. He said that few men in Extension could look back over a finer record of achievement.

Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee and the late Dr. H. B. Frissel, former president of Hampton Institute, had much to do with the beginning of Negro extension work. They arranged with the late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp of the Department for the appointment of Mr. Campbell and Mr. Pierce. They also opened their institutions as headquarters for the work.

DEC 13 1941

TRAVELED IN WAGONS

During the early years Mr. Campbell traveled in a wagon called the movable school. In this wagon he carried a plow, garden tools, saws, hammers and other equipment which enabled him to teach the farmers in the communities where he went how to improve their farm and home life. Mr. Pierce, traveling on horseback and sometimes in a buggy, did similar work. The first year of the service these pioneers traveled more than 6,000 miles, laying the groundwork for Extension Service among Negro farmers.

Several years ago Mr. Campbell and Mr. Pierce were promoted to regional field supervisors and were placed in chage of supevising extension wok among Negroes in several states.

Mr. Pierce with headquarters at Hampton Institute, Virginia, supervises West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas.

Mr. Campbell's territory includes Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma. His headquarters are at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. In 1936 Mr. Campbell published a book on his life and work. The title of the book is "The Movable School Goes to the Negro Farmer."

DEC 20 1941

Win Nearly $2,000 Prize Money At Tuskegee's Fourth Exposition

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE— When rural boys and girls come into town and spend ten cents or a quarter to go to the motion picture show it is not news. But when rural boys and girls come to the livestock show at Tuskegee institute and go back to their counties with nearly $2,000 in prizes and money from the sale of fat calves, that is news.

Tuskegee fourth livestock show on Dec. 9 brought 27 entries from N.F.A. and 4-H boys and girls from seven counties, Monroe, Perry, Talladega, Montgomery, Loundes, Dallas and Macon.

Ethel Pearl Shepherd, 15-year-old high school girl from Prairie Farms, Macon County Farm Security project, was grand champion winner with her Aberdeen Angus weighing 950 pounds. The animal was bought by Swift and Company at 14½ cents a pound, bringing the proud owner $137.75. She also received $22 in prize money. Ethel's brother was grand champion winner in 1940.

Charlie Brown, N.F.A. boy from Macon county, was reserved grand champion winner and second in the new Farmers' group. His Hereford, weighing 980 pounds was sold to Cudahy for $117.60. He received $18 additional in prize money.

Third and fourth N.F.A. winners were Walter Lee Grimes and Lucille Grimes, Macon county. Walter's Hereford weighing 870 pounds was sold to Cudahy at $10.75 a hundred and Lucile's Angus weighing 715 pounds went to Kennett Murray at $9 a hundred.

First prize winner in the 4-H club group was Dorothy Kahn, Dallas county. Her 855 pound Hereford placed third reserved grand champion and brought $12.60 a hundred from Swift and Company.

John Moss, Dallas county with his 940 pound Hereford won second 4-H club prize and W. A. Gardner, Dallas, came in third with an 885 pound Hereford. These animals brought $12.50 and $10.75 per hundred, respectively from Swift and Company and Cudahy.

DEC 20 1941

Increased interest in livestock among Negro farmer boys and girls of Alabama is shown by the fact that total sales from the auction last year were about $600 as against over $1500 for 1941, Director J. R. Otis was proud to point out.

vice. T. M. Campbell of Tuskegee Institute, field agent for Negro work with the federal Extension Service, spoke enlightenly on the farmer and national defense.

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
November 12, 1942

NEGRO LEADERS PLEDGE AID TO FARM FAMILIES FOR LARGE 1943 CROPS

Tallahassee, Fla. — Negro county and home demonstration agents, as well as a number of vocational agriculture teachers, Jeanes workers, principals of schools and pastors of churches, from 16 Florida counties pledged a sincere and conscientious effort to help farm families in their counties reach their 1943 goals in the Food-for-Freedom program during the annual agents' conference at Florida A. & M. College recently.

Making the farm count more toward winning the war, with a record next year which will be even better than the fine one this year, was the theme of the program, which was a joint one staged by the State Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. It was directed by A. A. Turner and Beulah S. Shute, local district agents with the Extension Service.

Workers attending this session, with the aid of a large number of volunteer leaders in the counties, will assist Negro farm families throughout the counties, with emphasis on the production of foods and other farm commodities vital to the war effort.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
November 22, 1942

Negro Four-H Clubs Have Achievement Day

The negro 4-H Club boys and girls of Tuscaloosa County met in Tuscaloosa Saturday for their annual 4-H Club Achievement program. The officers and Victory captains of 13 clubs were present. An interesting report on yearly achievements were given by the leader of each group. Songs, yells, and general recreation made up the rest of the program.

Inspiring remarks were made to the group by the negro extension workers and other citizens present. Following the program the group went to view the display of 4-H Club products in the window of the old People's Drug Store. This exhibit will remain up for the next four days for the interest of those who wish to view it.

Dadeville, Ala., Record
October 20, 1942

FORMER COUNTY AGENT SHOWS LOYAL SPIRIT

Sandy McCorvey, Negro county agent here before he entered the army, is making the same fine record in service that he did in civilian life. McCorvey is stationed at Perrin Field, Texas. Both white and colored friends of McCorvey in this county will read with distinct pleasure the following account of his record, clipped from the Denison (Texas) Herald:

Perrin Negro Soldier Buys $200 In War Bonds

Sgt. Sandy Julius McCorvey today became the first Negro soldier to purchase a $200 war savings bond at Perrin Field. Accompanied by his squadron commander, Lt. Charles R. Strickland, Sgt. McCorvey bought the bond at the Perrin post office.

The sergeant said that he was just continuing a practice that he started in civilian life. When he was agricultural agent of Tallapoosa County, Ala., Sgt. McCorvey used to buy a $50 bond every month.

Talladega, Ala., Mountain Home
November 11, 1942

Negro 4-H Clubs Put On Demonstration

Home Grown Feeds Demonstrated On Members' Beef Calves

Five calves raised by Negro 4-H Club boys in Talladega county and used in a feeding demonstration in Talladega for the past five weeks went on the market in Birmingham Tuesday.

Groups of farmers and 4-H Club boys met from time to time with the seven Negro boys who had beef calves in the demonstration and studied the progress.

Home grown feeds were used, and some of the calves were reported to have gained from one to two pounds a day.

The purpose of the demonstration, County Negro Farm Agent P. F. Thomas said, was to teach farm boys and men better methods of feeding and using home grown feeds.

At the close of the demonstration Saturday, the 4-H club members expressed their appreciation for the cooperation given them by the county and city business men, who aided them in putting the program over.

In order to do their part towards winning the war, the Negro 4-H Clubs of Talladega hope to enroll at least 125 members in swine production, 75 in cattle production, and 50 in poultry production, with all of them enrolled in feed producion. Thomas said

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
November 19, 1942

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

4-H Achievement A Success

The first annual 4-H Club Achievement Day for colored boys and girls was held at the city school in Greenville on Friday of the past week, with success. The program for the day featured the work accomplished by boys and girls of Mt. Zion, Mt. Rose, and Macedonia communities, and was in keeping with National 4-H Club Week, which ended on November 14th. Lillie M. Freeman, of Mt. Zion 4-H Club, gave a brief report of her project work in Food Preservation, and Enoch Carter, of the Mt. Rose 4-H Club, gave a report on his project work in Turkey Raising.

V. C. Turner, State 4-H Club Agent, of Tuskegee, gave the boys the highlights of judging dairy and beef cattle, and Shepherd E. Knighten, Negro County Agent of Lowndes county, supervised the poultry judging contest. R. C. Coleman, State 4-H Club Leader for girls, of Tuskegee, supervised the scoring of canned foods and bread for girls, and A. M. Rich, Negro Home Demonstration Agent of Lowndes county, assisted with the program for girls.

Prizes for judging for girls were given as follows: 1st prize in food preservation went to Anna L. Davis, Mt. Zion, and second prize was won by Lillie M. Freeman, also of Mt. Zion. 1st prize for scoring bread went to Mae Ocie Owen, of Macedonia. These prizes were made up of several useful articles. An interesting feature of the program was a movie given under the direction of R. R. Bell, Movable School Agent, of Tuskegee.

All 47 Club members in attendance expressed their appreciation for the opportunity of seeing such a movie, along with the other activities of the day. The highlights of project work for Negro boys and girls of Alabama were given in a series of short motion pictures. The Negro agents are grateful to all cooperating agencies who helped to make the program a success on Friday.

Join The Farm Bureau

Mr. J. R. Brunson, president of the Butler County Farm Bureau, has recently notified us in his letter of November 3rd, that Farm Bureau dues are due this week. We are urging every colored farmer in the county to lend his support to this organization, because it was through the efforts of the American Farm Bureau Federation that our farmers here in Butler county, as well as those in other sections, have been able to realize a fair price for their peanuts and cotton. Agriculture must be protected, and this can only be done through a strong organization, so let's do our part by renewing our membership at once. The Negro agent has advised every colored community leader to contact his Beat Committeeman and arrange a series of mass meetings in an effort to get every farmer to renew his membership.

War Chest Among Colored People

The interest continues to grow in our war chest campaign and this report is a supplement to last week's report. The following committees reported to Co-Chairman James Herbert, of Greenville: John H. Owens, $2.00; Katie Lee, $2.00; and Will Hudson, $2.00; Sweet Home, Rev. G. W. Saucer, chairman; Levy Hawkins and Joe Powell, $10.10; Brayboy, Warren Barganier, chairman, Henry Lewis and Milton Robinson, $6.00; and Olive Branch, O. M. Daniels, chairman, Rev. Ave Singer and C. H. Yeldell, $12.50. Amount reported this week $34.72. Total amount reported up-to-date, $217.72.

Gainesville, Fla
November 11, 19

County Displays Prove Popular At Legion Fair

Fair In Third Day After Entertaining 2400 Countians

War-time transportation difficulties hampered but they did not stop Alachua County Home Demonstration Clubs in building a creditable display of home and garden products in the Community Fair, showing through this week in connection with a carnival under the sponsorship of Haisley Lynch Post, American Legion.

Thirty women, officers and members of clubs at Newberry, Gainesville-Arredonda, Micanopy, Pine Grove, and Hague, persisted in the face of gasoline and rubber rationing to bring together seven exhibits that attract a steady flow of visitors.

The fair today began its third day, after a Tuesday attendance of 2,400 Alachua County residents, with farm and city folk alike awaiting with interest announcement of booth and individual prize winners.

Club women who were directly responsible for setting up the displays follow:

Hague—Mrs. Bertha Trowbridge, president; Mrs. Gertrude Cellon, chairman; Mrs. Annie Stanley, Mrs. Vera Cellon, Mrs. Joe Imler, Mrs. Allen Padgett, Mrs. Ruby Hamm.

Pine Grove—Mrs Harper Beville, president; Mrs. Ed Tenly, chairman; Mrs. Manning Turbeville, Mrs. Morris Beville, Mrs. Frank Cope, Mrs. J. L. George.

Gainesville - Arredonda — Mrs. Baines, president; Mrs. Charlie Hodge, chairman; Mrs. N. L. Nicholson, Mrs. Julia E. Archer, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Kay McAllister, Mrs. W. H. Damron, Miss Paul, Mrs. Charles Gaskins, Mrs. Matchett.

Newberry—Mrs. Alma Bethea, president; Mrs. Fannie Pickett, chairman; Mrs. W. J. Sullivan, Mrs. Pearl Trammell.

Micanopy—Mrs. Pearl Chamberlin Owen, president; Mrs. J. W. Barr, vegetables and fruit, Mrs. John Merry, sewing and needlework; Mrs. Cody Hunter, canned products.

A general farm booth was prepared by Alachua County farmers and 4-H clubs under direction of Loonis Blitch, county agent, and Fred Smith, AAA supervisor, with Mrs. Blitch and Mrs. Smith assisting in arrangement of displays.

County negro farmers have a booth displaying garden products prepared by O. W. Nealy, negro county agent. Communities represented are Archer, Micanopy, Bland, Half Moon, and Grove Park. Uniformed Boy Scouts of negro Troops 80 and 146 are staying with the displays.

In addition to a war bond sales booth at the entrance to the midway, other patriotic service was being rendered by recruiting officers for the U. S. Army Air Corps, Coast Guard, Naval Reserve, Navy, including Seabees, and Marine Corps. Personnel includes:

Naval Reserve, Navy, and Seabees—Chief Recruiter C. B. Edwards; Chief Specialist Charles B. Yancey, and Yoeman 3rd Class William St. George Walker.

Marine Corps—Sgt. John B. Rozier.

Coast Guard—Chief W. L. Douglas, Chief W. A. Joiner.

Army—Capt. William D'Amanda, medical corps; Lt. James H. Donaldson, Field Artillery; Col. Robert W. Milburn, Infantry, president of the aviation cadet examining board.

The recruiting office force includes Miss Irwin Smith and Miss Cleo Beckham.

77-1942

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Honor Extension Agents In Program At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE Ala.—A citation program was held at Tuskegee institute January 15, in honor of those agents who have been working in the Alabama Extension service for a period of 20 years or more.

All of the Alabama agents were in attendance, as well as members from the state staff at Auburn, members of the faculty at Tuskegee institute, Dr. L. N. Duncan, president of Alabama Polytechnic institute, and visiting friends.

T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee institute, and the first Negro county agent appointed in the United States in 1906, presented the group of agents to be honored.

The agents who have been in the service for 20 years or more are as follows: P. J. Brown, Hale county; B. F. Hill, Limestone county; J. D. Barnes, Greene county; C. S. Sampson, Sumter county; Mrs. L. R. Daly, former home demonstration agent, Macon county, at present with the Consumers division, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.; D. D. Crawford, Tallapoosa county; W. T. Gravitt, Madison and Jackson counties; F. G. Manly, Elmore county; Mrs. C. A. Goe, Morgan and Lawrence counties; Miss L. C. Hanna, state agent for Negro women, with headquarters at Tuskegee institute, and T. W. Bridge, Morgan and Lawrence counties.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Negro Extension Agents Plan To Aid Defense

TUSKEGEE, Jan. 12—(AP)—The startling change-over from peace to war which came with the attack upon Pearl Harbor has greatly increased the importance of civilian health as a factor in the nation's well-being, farm agents and home demonstration workers attending the annual mid-Winter conference of negro extension agents were told today by Dr. B. F. Austin, acting State health officer.

The conference, which began today and will continue through next Friday, is being held at Tuskegee Institute.

"Not only does the health of the civilian population, both white and colored, determine the number of men who will be able to qualify for military service, but also the amount of food that will be available to keep them in fighting trim and the quantity and effectiveness of the instruments of war which must be placed in their hands before they can win battles," Dr. Austin said.

"Moreover, civilian morale, which plays such an important part in any nation's war effort, is greatly affected by civilian health. A sick nation cannot fight a successful war under modern conditions of warfare."

He described the work of the State Department in behalf of civilian health, especialy in its program of health protection among negroes. At present, he said, there are six negro physicians and 47 negro nurses engaged in full time public health work in this State.

Tuscaloosa Ala. News
February 25, 1942

Negro Market Serves Many

Curb Sales Total $3,880 In Year; Families Helped

By C. E. TROUT
Negro County Agent

Tuscaloosa County has again been signaled out for its outstanding work in providing an outlet for the farm produce of the negro farm people. It has been noted over a period of years that the local Negro Curb Market has kept pace with the best markets in the state in its seady growth of sellers and produce marketed.

Six sellers reported sums above $300 made by selling on the market during the past year and the total for the entire group was $3,880. The aggregate sum for the five years the market has operated is $17,880.00. This has been of inestimable value to the negro farm families of this county in helping them raise their standards of living and make the many needed repairs and improvements in their homes.

It has been interesting to note how the influence of the Curb Market has carried over into the lives and habits of the people of Tuscaloosa County. It is the belief of the agent that far more good has been done in awakening the people to what they can do than has been realized in dollars and cents. As one goes through the county he will encounter scores of people who are busy getting produce ready for the market. Although a very small percentage of the number ever actually sell on the market they produce the material and find an excellent market for it by using it in their own homes. It has further been noted that communities where as many as fve or more families are sellers on the curb market render better support to their schools and churches.

While the curb market is established for the primary purpose of providing a sale for small farm surpluses, we recommend that the farmers produce an abundance of food stuff this year as it is greatly needed by the country at this time. It is hoped that available markets will open for this material at equitable prices to the producer.

Tuscaloosa Ala. News
February 25, 1942

Production-Conservation Program Gains Impetus

Negro Farm Women Do Their Part, Urge Year-Round Gardens For Families

By IDA BELLE CROSBY
Negro Home Demonstration Agent

The negro women of the county are becoming strikingly aware of their part in the program of production and conservation of the foods vital to the health and safety of the nation. Working together with the men of their communities, the 20 Adult Farm and Home Demonstration Clubs of Tuscaloosa County have recently made a careful check up on the things that they now have on hand which will aid them in making an all out effort for food production.

It is noted that many of the families of the county have an adequate supply of canned fruits, vegetables and meats, both canned and cured, to last through the season. Records kept by the women leaders show that 739 women have canned 98,000 quarts of fruits and vegetables, in addition they have canned 7,800 quarts of jelly, jam, and fruit butter.

The making of a year-round garden, we have found, is a task that the entire family needs to engage in. Therefore, we have charged the men as well as the women with the responsibility of making thorough preparations for an adequate farm garden this year. Plenty of space, application of sufficient quantity of compost, for which there is no substitute for producing quality vegetables, thorough seed bed preparation, good seed, early planting, recommended cultivation and insect control, was set up in the plans for garden work.

More attention is being given to the family milk supply, both as to quantity and quality. Demonstrations in th proper care of milk on the farm and its use in providing the health giving nutrients to the entire family are carried to each community club. In this connection, it is pointed out that the proper feeding, milking and care of the cow is a family job and not a job for the women to be entirely responsible for.

Poultry production on a scale comparable with what the average family consumes plus a reasonable surplus is urged for each family. As in all other farm enterprises of a family nature, the farm and home demonstration agents work out a joint program on poultry production. The lamp brooder is the basis for economical and safe farm poultry production. Therefore, we are urging all farm families to make provisions to secure one. There are approximately 200 lamp brooders in use on the farms in the county at this time. Plans are being made to have the families in each community make their brooders at a central place and under the leadership of their local poultry leader in order that many of the common errors made by individuals working alone can be corrected.

While our attention is being directed toward assisting in an all out production program, we are not unmindful of the needs for greater home comfort and wholesome family living. In our home improvement work this past year we had 291 kitchens improved according to recommendations. These recommendations included built in cabinets, pantries, wood boxes, curtains, etc. Maggie Sanders of the Taylorville community has been very proud of her kitchen since giving it a complete refinishing, including cabinets, curtains and paint.

In the matter of Family Relations and Child Development, time has been taken to instruct the women, how they, like all American mothers, can and must give their full attention toward providing a home life for their children that will give them a normal start in life.

The women of the county made

outstanding progress in their handicraft work this past season. Their work in the use of converting sacks into useful and attractive articles won for them much praise at the Farmers Conference held at Tuskegee last Fall. Ada Harris and Hattie Blackburn of the Romulus Community did some outstanding work along this line.

This year, as never before, we are working to reach every person in the county with a wholesome program of Farm and Home Development. Our leaders in the communities are rendering efficient and unselfish service.

We definite agree with the author who said, "Defense must begin in the minds of a nation's people, with strong bodies to back it." To this end we dedicate our efforts for the ensuing year.

Dothan, Ala. Eagle
April 6, 1942

State 4-H Club Members To Join Mobilization Week

AUBURN, Ala. — Alabama's 118,632 4-H Club members will join with the 1,500,000 other 4-H Club members throughout the United States in celebrating the National 4-H Club Mobilization week April 5-11.

President Roosevelt and Governor Dixon have issued proclamations.

In a letter to club members of Alabama and the United States President Roosevelt says:

"Your activities in producing, preserving, and preparing food; in making clothing; and your other practical experiences in farming and homemaking have prepared you for many tasks important in peacetime and indispensable in wartime. No other group of rural young people anywhere else in the world has so much worth defending, or is better prepared to help defend what it has.

"Your 4-H Club pledge embodies the obligation which rests upon every club member as a young citizen. Repeat it, study it, make it part of your very being. Let your Head, Heart, Hands, and Health truly be dedicated to your country, which needs them now as never before."

Governor Dixon's proclamation says:

"WHEREAS, 4-H Club work is for all rural youth planned for the Hand, and Health, and is interpreting and demonstrating the fundamental principles of democracy in rural communities throughout Alabama, and

"WHEREAS, The members in a local community associate themselves in a local club, develop a program to meet their needs and interests under the guidance of county agricultural agents, home demonstration agents, and voluntary leaders who are outstanding men and women in the community, and

"WHEREAS, 4-H Club members work on projects that are vital to the farm, home, and community; and demonstrate better ways to do things, and

"WHEREAS, in line with their contribution to better rural living during the past 25 years, 4-H Clubs will do their part in the present national emerency towards increasing food production through their vegetable gardens, food and feed crops, livestock and poultry projects, and will conserve and preserve these foods through their canning and food preservation projects, and

"WHEREAS, 4-H members will preserve and conserve valuable materials necessary to victory and lasting peace through all homemaking projects, and

"WHEREAS, 4-H Club members are working for better health and nutrition throuh individual and terially in the proram for civilan defense:

"NOW, THEREFORE, I, Frank M. Dxon, Governor of the State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim the week of April 5th to 11th as 4-H Mobilization Week to the end that all 4-H members and advisers get together locally and complete their plans for Victory. I hereby call upon all local 4-H advisers, members, and parents to cooperate wholeheartedly in this mobilization effort."

A review of the work of Alabama's 4-H Club members during 1941 reveal that 52,914 carried projects in food and nutrition; 27,935 fruits, vegetables and beautiffication of home rounds; 25,426 in dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep, swine and horses; 17,885 in home health and sanitation; 14,967 in poultry and bees; 13,710 in home management and house furnishings; 21,561 in clothing; 11,754 receiving instructions in marketing; 9,226 in cereals; 3,507 in potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops; 2,370 in legumes and forage crops; 1,608 in child development and parent education; 2,648, miscellaneous; 911 in forestry, wildlife and conservation and agricultoural engineering; 77 in soil conservation and other work; 52 in agricultural economics.

A further study of Alabama's 4-H Club enrollment reveals 45,042 white boys and 45,404 white girls in 2,561 clubs this year. In addition there are 12,606 Negro boys and 15,797 Negro girls enrolled in 1,166 Negro 4-H Clubs.

Cooperating with assantant county agents of the Alabama Extension Service in promoting 4-H Club work throuhout the state are 3,253 white and 1,476 Negro leaders.

In addition to cooperating in the National Food for Freedom campaign Alabama 4-H Club members are buying defense bonds and stamps and are cooperating in collecting scrap iron and other materials essential in all all-out victory campaign.

Aiken, S. C., Standard & Review
April 3, 1942

Negro Agent Speaks Over WGAC

COLORED FARM AGENT

The farm and home agents presented a "Food For Freedom" conversational broadcast over station WGAC, Augusta, Ga., Wednesday, March 28, 1942 at 12:45 P. M. They gave some vital points on "Victory Gardens," Field Crop production and vegetable Oils.

On Friday, March 20, 1942 (11 A. M.——3:15 P. M.) the the agents conducted a "Food for Victory" meeting at Wagener Colored School, Wagener.

The following appeared on the program, Justine Washington, Marion B. Paul and Miss Susie Flowers. A. H. Ward, Frank Corley, E. Riley, H. E. Daniels and Dan Lewis.

The following Schools participated: Wagener, Prof. Robert Dean Principal, Red Hill, Prof. Jenkins, Principal; Jerusalem Branch, Prof. T. T. Crumel, Principal; Snowville, Prof. Otis Raiford, Principal; Friendship, Prof. Coleman, Principal; Perry, Prof. Bellinger, Principal; Salley, Prof. U. S. Kitching, Principal; Keadle Branch, Prof. T. T. Crumel, Prin- Principal; Cedar Grove, Prof. Isaac L. Prutt, Principal and Berlin, Prof. James Williams, Principal. There was an attendance of 375.

On February 27, 1942 Agent Dowdy called together the Colored farmers in the Talatha section to further the production of peanuts for oil. At this meeting an organization or farmer's clubs was formed. Friday night, March 27, 1942 this club was again called together by the agent with all members present. Frank Corley, County Agent (White) was the guest speaker on the subject: "The Importance of Oil Production." Mr. Corley made many enlightening remarks and wonderful suggestions in his talk. The colored farmers are being encouraged and assisted in many cooperative ways throughout the entire county to do their part in winning the war.

Pulaski, Tenn., Record
March 25, 1942

NEGRO FARM NEWS

The Victory Committee (Negro) will meet in the Court House Saturday at 10:00 A. M. Notices have been sent but just in case you did not get yours, let this be suffcient notice and be there and on time. Help your community to do its part for Defense and Victory.

4-H POULTRY PROJECT

Saturday, April 4 and Monday, April 6 will be red letter days for 4-H boys and girls. Every boy and girl who was approved for the poultry propect will get his or her chickens on the above dates. With proper care and feeding of these chicks forty odd tons of meat should be produced from these chicks by September to help the country produce its share of Food for Freedom.

In addition to aiding defense, these boys and girls will boost their family income and at the same time contribute greatly to poultry improvement and production for Giles County.

Athens, Ala., Courier
October 15, 1942

Negro Extension Work

Around 600 colored people of Athens joined the cotton pickers brigade Tuesday, Sept. 28th. They picked around 120,000 pounds of King Cotton which gave the farmers quite a lift. The colored people of Limestone county are always glad to do all they can for the cause of Democracy.

The agent is modestly proud of the colored curb market which was opened the first Saturday in August. Up to the present there have been 12 sellers who have sold $162.29 worth of farm products, operating only one day per week. They have offered for sale:

String beans, butter beans, milk, sweet potatoes, greens, roasting ears, butter, eggs, honey, tomatoes, Irish potatoes, fryers, syrup, pears, green peas, water melons.

The county fair was well attended and we trust that much good was gained, every one seemed to have a good time and no arrests were made for bad conduct. —E. B. McKissack, Colored Home Demonstration agent.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
October 25, 1942

NEGROES HOLD MEETING IN ACHIEVEMENT SERIES

Forestry Extension Specialist Speaks on Value of Trees in War Effort

The first of a series of achievement meetings sponsored by the Negro Extension agents of Wake County was held Friday night at the Shotwell Church with an approximate 250 farm people attending.

W. J. Barker, forestry Extension specialist, was the principal speaker. He spoke of the value of trees, naming the many things which are made from trees that are of vital importance in war production and on the home front. He also showed moving pictures on how to improve and care for forest trees.

Reports from the Eagle Rock and Shotwell neighborhoods were given by J. E. Perry, and Mrs. C. G. McCullers, leaders in their respective neighborhoods.

The combined reports showed an increase above last year of six cows, one Guernsey bull, six brood sows, 35 fattening hogs, 1,017 chickens, 9.2 acres of garden, 1,757 quarts of vegetables and 2,360 quarts of fruit.

An exhibit showed the 32 quarts of vegetables and 24 quarts of fruits needed for each person in the family and a few green vegetables from the fall garden.

M. H. Crockett, Negro county agent and Bertha M. Edwards, Negro home agent, urged the farm people to further increase the production of essential food and feed, reduce their indebtedness as far as possible, make some improvements and purchase War Bonds and Stamps.

Short sermons will be a new feature of the programs this year. The sermon was given by the Rev. Charles M. Creecy, a young minister studying at Shaw University.

The same type of program will be sponsored at the Garner High School, Wednesday; Mount Pleasant Church, near Neuse, Thursday, and Wake Forest High School, Friday. Each meeting starts at 8 p. m.

77-1942

Wilson, N. C., Daily Times
August 21, 1942

MANY NEGRO FARM FAMILIES IMPROVE HOMES & HEALTH

Thrift and Health for Better Living Theme For 283 Women and 225 Girls; Latest County Wide Project Is Curb Market Located On East Greene St.

By JANE AMOS BOYD,
Negro Home Agent

The 1942 total enrollment in twelve active Home Demonstration clubs is 283 women and 225 girls.

A state wide program for Home Demonstration work for 1942 was followed by the club women of the county. The Theme was, "Thrift and Health for Better Living". These club women learned during the year they could help most in these strenous times by keeping themselves and their families in the best physical condition. They decided the way to do this was to see that every day the family had the right foods in the right amounts. The Foods Leaders in the various clubs gave encouraging reports during the year on the different vegetables families were learning to eat and really enjoy, such as carrots, spinach, kale, and squash. Many calls came from husbands of families for the agent to give demonstrations in the preparation of these foods.

These farm people are planting a variety of vegetables in their gardens, and are learning by eating the right foods it will provide materials for growth and health.

On Achievement Day last November, thirty-five farm families were awarded certificates for outstanding home improvement work. Pinkie Edwards Rte. 2 Box 210, Elm City, N. C., was voted the most outstanding woman of the year. She accomplished the following during the year.

Built new floors in two rooms and hall, Built new floors in front porch and made cement steps. Papered and painted the hall and living room. Built a sanitary toilet. Canned six hundred and seventy-five quarts of meats, vegetables, pickles, jellies and jams. Had a year round garden. Ordered 250 purebred chicks. Was a regular seller on the curb market. Bought a studio couch for the living room, with the money cleared from selling on the curb market. She has electric lights, washing machine, electric iron, and a pressure cooker in her home.

Henrietta Ruffin Rte. 1 Box 232 Fountain, N. C., in summing up her accomplishments she writes:

By cooperating with the Home Agent I have greatly improved my home and also my family's health. At the suggestion of the Agents we purchased 460 baby chicks. By raising and selling chickens we were able to screen our home, which gives us a much cleaner and healthier place to live. I bought a pressure cooker I canned 674 quarts of fruits, vegetables, meats, pickles, jellies and jams. With the help of the Home Agent I can prepare a better meal and give my family more of a balanced diet daily. At the suggestion of the Home Agent we bought a Kelvinator, now we are able to keep butter, milk, vegetables fresh a much longer time.

Eleanora Mitchell, Rte 2, Box 288, Elm City, N. C. writes: I have painted three floors, bought lightning rods for our home, finished screening our home, installed electric lights, bought 145 baby chicks, hatched 175 baby chicks and bought imported bulbs to improve our flower yard. I have sold $75.00 worth of chickens and eggs and bought a studio couch for our living room.

Dorothea Parker, Rte. 2, Box 282, Elm City, N. C., writes, we have sheltered our barn, built a brooder house, purchased 200 barred rock baby chickens, ceiled two rooms, repaired two porches, made a pair of brick steps, bought a new living room suite, installed electricity in our home, and bought curtains and many small articles around our home.

These few statements coming from Negro Home Demonstration club women are not all that has been accomplished this year in the county by club women. Many more women have accomplished as much, but this will give you an idea the progress made by Negro Extension work in the county.

Adult Council

The governing Board is called our county council. This organization consists of the officers of all the adult clubs in the county. They meet four times a year. After our business session we were able to secure the services of Dr. B. O. Barnes to lecture the women on "Tuberculosis." Dr. J. F. Cowan on "The Change of Life," Dr. G. K. Butterfield lectured on "The Care of the Teeth." The information given to them was very helpful and their contributions were a great help to the year's program.

Every Home Demonstration Club in the county is a member of the Red Cross organization.

Twenty-two operating coats were made by Home Demonstration Club women. The Chairman of the Defense Committee of every Negro Home Demonstration Club has purchased a Defense Stamp Album and each month, from fifty cents to one dollar's worth of Defense Stamps are purchased and placed in the album. These Defense Stamp books will be converted into War Bonds later. Families have pledged to buy War Bonds in the fall.

In the scrap metal and rubber drives in the county, farm men and women have played an important part.

Probably the best feature of extension work among the negroes in Wilson County is the 4-H club program for the young people. The children take great interest in the work. There are 400 members participating in 12 active clubs. The clubs are located in the following communities, Elm City, Minshew, Mitchell, Ruffin, Saratoga, Turner, Williamson, and Williamson High School, Jones Hill, Yelverton Elementary.

Club members are very interested in the project work phase of the program. Some of them are carrying more than one project. The 225 girls enrolled now have registered for 280 projects. The quality of project work is high too. This is shown by the fact that 125 club members is in a group in 1942, qualified for one, two, three and four year State certificates.

In the matter of taking state honors, Wilson County ranks high. The State Historian, and President of the State Council, (State council officers) belong to this county, Mattie Ruth Hart, Rte 2, Box 352, Elm City is the State Historian, Charles Ruffin, Rte 1 Box 232, Fountain, N. C., is the President of the State Council.

Mary Lee Armstrong a 4-H club member of Wilson County now a freshman at A. and T. College received the State 4-H club $50.00 scholarship award. She is also a member of the College 4-H club at A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C., and holds the office of assistant secretary in that club.

Our latest county wide project is our curb market located at 622 E. Nash Street. This project is a little over one year old. There are at present 13 regular sellers each Saturday morning.

The sellers pay a fee of 50c each selling day. This pays the rent of the building and a janitor services. The curb market treasurer has screened the market, bought a heating stove and oil cloth for the tables. The sales for each month since its beginning is as follows:

May, 1941	$147.15
June, 1941	$158.17
July, 1941	$158.26
August, 1941	$177.55
September, 1941	$168.20

Savannah, Ga., News
August 23, 1942

$100 Donated For Negro 4-H Club Work

The Bankers Health and Life Insurance Company, Macon, has donated a $100 prize to encourage 4-H Club work and stimulate greater interest in food and feed production through club projects among Georgia negro boys, with $25 awarded to each boy doing the best 4-H Club work in the four districts of this state. Club boys winning the prize this year were Leon Hendry, Liberty county, District 1; Frank Lee Jackson, Burke county, District 2; David Grier, Meriwether county, District 3, and Walter Lee Burns, Mitchell county, District 4.

Columbia, S. C. State
August 8, 1942

Negro 4-H Conservation Camp Brought to Close

Orangeburg, Aug. 7—(Special) —Wartime farm production was stressed at the fourth Negro state 4-H conservation camp which was held at South Carolina State A. and M. college August 3-6. Four hundred and three 4-H club boys and girls, farm and home demonstration agents registered during the session.

Dr. M. F. Whittaker, president of the South Carolina State A. and M. college, welcomed the gathering, and H. E. Daniels, district agent, outlined the purpose of the conference at the opening session on Monday night.

Tuskegee News
Tuskegee, Alabama

COLORED FARMERS MEET AT INSTITUTE

OCT 8 - 1942

One hundred and twenty-five community and neighborhood leaders met in a training meeting last Saturday at the new Extension Building, Tuskegee Institute.

The program was planned to give leaders timely information concerning farm jobs that are important to them and are in keeping with a good farm program in war time.

OCT 8 - 1942

The men took part in building three peanut pickers. Fifteen such pickers had previously been built in the county during the month of September. This home-made device saves both time and labor and greatly reduces the cost of picking to small producers.

Other demonstrations for the men were the building of a flue for the banking of sweet potatoes and the treating of oats for the prevention of smut.

Wetumpka, Ala., Herald
September 24, 1942

NEGRO AGENTS TO BROADCAST SAT., SEPT. 26

"Problems Of Scrap Collection" Will Be Discussed

77

The monthly Negro Extension broadcast, featured by the Negro division of the Alabama Extension Service and Tuskegee Institute, will be on the air in its 27th program, Saturday, September 26, at 12:30 p.m. The subject this montr is: "Problems of Scrap Collection".

Four counties will take part in the program. Mrs. Lucy Simmons, of Cathmagby community, and Mrs. Booker T. Brooks, of Springhill community, along with the Negro Extension agents, will represent Elmore County. This will be the third appearance, inside of 12 months, that Elmore County farmers and agents have made on these programs. Other programs in which Elmore County was represented were of October, 1941, and May, 1942.

Butler, Choctaw, and Russell Counties will have parts in this broadcast.

fro-American
altimore, Md.

4-H Students on Farm and Home Hour

SEP 26 1942

The above photograph was taken during Saturday's broadcast of the United States Department of Agriculture's Farm and Home Hour which originated in station WMAL, Washington, over the Blue Network.

Shown in the group are Miss Lizzie Jenkins, Virginia district home demonstration agent; Miss Ella Bradley, 17-year-old Hanover County (Va.) 4-H Club member; Mrs. Thelma Hewlett, Hanover County home demonstration agent; Herman Melton, Jr., 14-year-old 4-H member, and M. L. DuMars, of the United States Department of Agriculture Radio Service.

Zebulon, Ga., Journal
September 4, 1942

NEGRO CLUB BOYS WIN AWARDS FOR BENEMICIAL WORK

Selection of four Georgia negro 4-H club boys to receive 25 prizes for outstanding club work during the past year, was announced this week by Alexander Hurse, Negro state club agent for the Agricultural Extension Service.

One boy will receive the award in each of the four districts in the state—northeast, northwest, southeast and southwest Georgia. Winners are Frank Lee Jackson, Burk county; Leon Hendry, Liberty; David Grier, Meriwether; and Walter Lee Burns, Mitchell.

Frank Lee Jackson has centered ris 4-H work around food and feed production. He looks after the home garden, has a flock of 50 hens from which eggs are sold weekly, owns a sow, boar, and five pigs, and two steers. He is growing four acres of corn, and two acres of hay for livestock feed.

Leon Hendry's father is dead and the 23-acre farm on which he lives is Leon's responsibility. For club projects he has a pig, 50 hens, and an acre of corn.

David Grier got his inspiration to become a club member when his father won several prizes on farm products at the county fair. He has fed out steers for three years and has realized $1238 on them. Total value of his club projects for five years have been around $400.

Walter Lee Burns says "I realize that every 4-H club boy has a part to play in winning the war. I am doing all I can to help. My corn project will be used to feed out a beef steer for market. To help relieve the oil shortage I planted two acres of peanuts. Over a period of three years as a 4-H member, my corn, cotton, and beef cattle projects have been valued almost $500."

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
September 17, 1942

HANCOCK NEGRO LEADS THE STATE

(By W. A. Hagins)

Sparta, Ga., Sept. 7—From 4-H club projects Nathaniel Dixon, a Negro club boy in Hancock county, has made enough money to help his father purchase a 1942 Dodge pickup truck, buy defense bonds for himself, and help defray his school expenses.

Dixon is 17 years old and is making a go of club work. His greatest success though has come from beef cattle projects. Recently, he was awarded the Mills B. Lane, Jr. award of $30 for excellence in beef cattle production.

On an average, Dixon's calves have won first place for the past five years at the shows and sales, bringing him an income of $441.57 and $63.75 in prizes. His largest income for feed and labor is $138.70 which came from a home-raised steer this year.

The boy began 4-H club work five years ago, securing his first beef calf at that time. With money made from the sale, he paid the note on his animal, bought a suit of clothes, and used the balance to buy another calf. With the proceeds from his animal the second year, 100 chicks were purchased, a brooder built, and another calf was taken on. During the third year, he had two calves, grew his own corn to help feed them, and purchased another batch of chickens, and sold them at a good profit. Dixon had one beef calf the fourth year and continued his chicken and corn projects to finance and feed his steers the next season. During his fifth year, he had two calves and was acclaimed the state's most outstanding Negro club boy in beef cattle production.

"I was born and reared on the farm and the older I get the better I like it. When I become 21 years old, I want to be an A-1 farmer," Dixon says. He points out that he is trying to persuade his father to puchase a tractor so they can do some real farming.

It is pointed out that this club boy comes home from school each evening and works with his father on the farm and feeds the livestock. Nathaniel Dixon has the making of a good farmer, his county agent reveals.

Selma, Ala., Times-Journal
September 22, 1942

Negro Rural Camp Fund Growing Here

Negro Neighborhood leaders and 4-H Club members have reported $531.00 raised in the drive for $2,120.00 now in progress for purchase of 110 acres of land at "Joyland" as a camp site for negro rural boys and girls.

The drive will continue thru October 2 when a final report will be made. Land for the camp site was purchased by the Dallas County Negro Farm Bureau and the Negro Home Demonstration Counril. Muc interest in the project has led to donations from all parts of the county, several organizations having assumed payment for an acre of ground. Rural clubs have taken the lead, S. W. Boynton, Negro County Agent, stated Tuesday. Among clubs, the Chesterfield Club of Selma has taken the lead in the town groups.

The Chesterfield Club will present Andy Kirk and his Orchestra Tuesday night, Sept. 29, at the Negro Community Center, all net proceeds to go to the camp.

77-1942

Savannah, Ga., News
August 8, 1942

4-H SHORT COURSE WAS A SUCCESS

400 Study Better Farm and Home Making

BY W. A. HAGINS

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, Ga., Aug. 7.—The fifteenth annual state short course for Georgia negro 4-H Club members held this week at Georgia State College, Savannah, was brought to a successful conclusion yesterday. More than 400 boys and girls from all parts of the state, their club leaders, sponsors, and demonstration agents participated in this event.

Throughout the week, these club members were engaged in an extensive study of all phases of better farm and home making. Group discussions were held on club organization, project management, vegetable gardening, animal husbandry, farm crops, and many other activities pertaining to home economics and farming. Lectures were made on how club members could make a greater contribution to the Food for Victory Campaign and civilian defense activities through 4-H club work. Judging contests were held in livestock, poultry, painting, farm and forage crops, foods, clothing, oratory, canning, horseshoe pitching, relays, and many other activities adapted to rural life. Additional features for the occasion were periods set aside each day for education, religion, health, citizenship, and achievement. Each day, these club members went through the above routine of activities with great enthusiasm, in addition to many other events pertaining to rural life.

On Monday, federal health representatives lectured to the group on malaria control and urged the screening of homes. Arthur Gannon, Extension Poultryman, highlighted Tuesday's program by conducting demonstrations in poultry and pointing out various ways in which poultry production could be increased. This was followed by an address delivered by Rev. A. C. Curtright, instructor at the college.

Prof. J. H. Gadson, Jr., treasurer, Georgia State College, addressed the group on citizenship day, Wednesday, and urged them not to become discouraged over the war situation, but instead give all-out support to the various war-time programs in their respective communities. The judging of livestock, farm crops, poultry, and many other activities pertaining to farm and home making occupied a portion of the evening's program, followed by a talk by Dr. W. A. Harris of this city on poisonous and non-poisonous snakes. He concluded by conducting demonstrations on what to do in case of snake bites.

In addition to the regular duties on Thursday, the morning's session was opened by teams of boys from fourteen counties conducting painting demonstrations. This is a new feature in 4-H club work this year, sponsored by the Turpentine Farmers Association Co-operative, Valdosta, and the National Lead Company, Atlanta, in co-operation with the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service. The whole idea behind this work is to stimulate an interest in painting and preserving farm homes, buildings, and farm implements. These boys mixed paints for exterior and interior painting, and howed how to find the amount of white lead various paints contained. Several outstanding officials from various state departments witnessed these demonstrations and lauded the boys on the progress made in this direction.

Miss Lurline Collier, State Home Demonstration Agent, addressed the assemblage and urged the continuance of increased food and food production and the preservation of same. She stressed the protection of health, fire prevention, and salvaging of old rubber, iron, etc., for making war machinery. W. A. Sutton, State 4-H Club leader, told the club members how they could make their best contribution to the nation's war efforts by putting their pledge into the production of more food and food crops, to become better citizens, and make better farms and homes through their project activities. L. W. Eberhardt, Jr., assistant state club leader, then spoke, lauding the group on the work they are doing through their projects and stressed the importance of increased production of food and feed crops to help carry on the war-time program of this country.

The oratorical contest was held that night and the subject of same was "What I Am Doing in the Food for Victory Campaign." This feature gave a very clear picture of what Georgia negro club members are doing to help produce enough food to help food themselves and our armed forces too.

Friday was designated as achievement day and ended the activities for the week. The group assembled in Meldrim Auditorium for the occasion where prizes were awarded for excellency in various project activities. A most interesting program was rendered at this time.

On this occasion, Nathaniel Dixon, Hancock county, was awarded a $30 prize for the best all-round record in beef cattle 4-H work, of which Mills B. Lane, Jr., executive vice president, Citizens and Southern National Bank, was the donor.

The prize of the Banker's Health and Life Insurance Company, Macon, consisting of $25 each for the best club work done in the four districts of the state went to Leon Hendry, Liberty county; Frank Leo Jackson, Burke county; David Grier, Meriwether county; and Walter Lee Burns, Mitchell county. Edward and Richard Davis, of Chatham county, were awarded prizes of $25 worth of war bonds, each, for excellency in painting. This prize was given by the Turpentine Farmers Association Co-operative, Valdosta, and was awarded by Jesse James, field representative of the firm.

Medals were awarded the following club members as champions in livestock, poultry, and farm crop judging: Baldwin county taking first place as follows: Melvin Johnson, Harold Perdue, Huddie Pitts, Robert Douglas, and Raymond Johnson; Sumter county second place as follows: Willie Paschal, John Ford, Johnnie Wright, Dock Champion, and Alfred Paco; Hancock county third as follows: Theopos Johnson, Nathaniel Dixon, Hewitt Lundy, John S. Lewis, and Carlton Morse; and Burke county fourth place as follows: Frank Lee Jackson, Aaron Johnson, Freddie L. Hankerson, Willie Lewis, and Harvey J. Gainer.

Harvey Gainer of Burke county won the oratorical contest; Nathaniel Dixon and John Lewis of Hancock county were champions in horseshoe pitching, while the relays were won by Emory Dawson, Daniel Grady, John Dixon, and James Robinson, all of Washington county. Fourteen boys won achievement medals for outstanding 4-H club work and the state council for boys was introduced on the achievement day program.

In the girls' division the following were declared champions in various activities: yeast bread making—Cassie Fuller and Sallie Coffee of Dodge county, and Miriam Godfrey and Evelyn Davis of Chatham county; cake making—Janie Harris and Vernelle DeLoach of Liberty county and Annie Luten and Gladys Day of Chatham county; biscuit making—Julia Olsan and Susie Lee Rosser, Meriwether county; corn meal muffin making—Ruther Houston and Hattie Carter of Baker county, and Gladys King and Elfleater Brown of Emanuel county; butter making—Ella R. Roundtree and Mary Emma Latimore, Peach-Houston counties, and Ravenest and Pauline Hoard of Emanuel county; table setting—Ellen Hopson and Florence Hicks of Decatur county, and Remona Spearman and Minnie Lee Holton, Grady-Thomas counties; public speaking—Autry Dantley, Peach county; Georgia Sims, Effingham county; and Evelyn Davis, Chatham county.

This annual event was sponsored jointly by the State Agricultural Extension Service and the Georgia State College and was under the direction of P. H. Stone, State Agent negro work; Miss Camilla Weems, Assistant State Agent; Alexander Hurse, negro state 4-H Club leader, and Z. T. Hubert, assistant negro state club leader.

Assistance for handling the entire program was furnished by Agricultural officials, representatives of the Turpentine Farmers Association Co-operative, Valdosta; the National Lead Company, Atlanta; the South Atlantic Medical Society; members of the Georgia State College faculty, and the entire force of negro farm and home demonstration agents.

Waycross, Ga., Journal-Herald
August 23, 1942

NEGRO YOUTHS TO HOLD CAMP

Ware County Delegation Goes to Fort Valley Monday.

T-28

The Georgia Negro 4-H club members will hold their Fifth Annual Wild-life Camp at Camp John Hope near Fort Valley, Aug. 24-29. About 200 boys and girls from all sections of the state, farm and home demonstration agents, and supervisors will assemble to take part in this affair.

These young people will engage in an extensive study of forest conservation, mineral resources of the state, game laws, wild-flowers, insects, reptiles, migratory game birds, nature appreciation and star gazing. They will participate in hikes, target practice, tennis, swimming and many other activities adapted to rural life.

The group from Ware county that leave on Monday with the home agent, Grace A. Perry, will include Edna Pearl Edmonds, Lizzie Benner, Katherine Greene, Vernita Williams and Juanita Wallace.

The annual wildlife camp is sponsored by the Federal Cartridge Company in co-operation with the Agricultural Extension Service.

Homer, La., Guardian-Journal
August 6, 1942

Negro Leaders to Meet With Farm Agents August 21

State-Wide Campaign To Stimulate Interest In the Food for Freedom Program

A state-wide campaign to stimulate interest among Negro leaders of Louisiana in the Food for Freedom program will be held August 18 to 28, inclusive, it is announced by H. C. Sanders, Agricultural Extension Director, L. S. U.

C. L. Flowers, County Agent, and R. R. Brown, Assistant County Agent, will help L. A. Byrd, local Agent, with the arrangements for Claiborne parish. The meetings will serve as a training school for Negro leaders, and will be held in Claiborne Parish on Friday, Aug. 21st, from 9:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. at the Colored High School in Homer.

National and state agricultural leaders will participate in the discussions including: E. A. Miller, representing AAA; R. M. Crown, Extension Swine and Meat Specialist, L. S. U.; Clyde Ingram, Extension Poultryman, A. L. Holsey and James P. Davis, Southern Division AAA.

Subjects for discussion will embrace various phases of the Food for Freedom program and the importance of cooperation by Negro farmers throughout the state. Some of the accomplishments already achieved will be presented by Negro local Agents and T. J. Jordan, Negro State Agent.

The program will include lectures on: Why Food for Freedom Goals? Accomplishments in 1942 and Plans for 1943; Providing the Farm Meat Supply; Provisions of AAA Program; How Farm Plan Sheets Aid in Food for Freedom; Louisiana Poultry Program As Related to Food for Freedom; Problems in Meeting Goals and Their Solution; Cooperation Necessary in War Time; What Negro Ministers Can Do to Help Farmers in Food for Freedom Goals.

Negro ministers and other race leaders are especially invited to attend the all-day school in this parish.

Jeffersonville, Ga., New Era
August 13, 1942

Negro 4-H Boys Attend Short Course

During the past week, Prof. S. H Lee conducted a large number of 4-H club members from his two counties to the State Short Course at Georgia State college, Savannah.

Frederick Pettigrew, Stanley Ware, Dennis and Niles Brown were among the leaders from Twiggs. Dennis Brown not only scored 100 judging farm mules, but was also awarded a bronze medal for his outstanding work in cotton production and report making in 1941. He made 1065 pounds of seed cotton on his acre, which was more than many farmers on their entire crops.

Agent Lee announces a two-county tour of kudzu demonstrations Thursday, Aug 27.

Milledgeville, Ga., [illegible]
August 20, 1942

Baldwin 4-H Club Negro Leads Team To State Laurels

As a result of the capable leadership of Harold Perdue, a Baldwin county Negro 4-H club boy, his team won the judging contest in livestock, poultry, and field crops during the recent state short course.

The following clubbers made up this team and were awarded medals as follows: Melvin Johnson, hogs; Huddie Pitts, mules; Robert Douglas, crops; Raymone Johnson, poultry; and Harold Perdue, hogs. Perdue was also awarded an achievement medal for outstanding club work for the year. He is 15 years old, has been a club member four years, winning any number of prizes and honors from his project activities, and has been the leader of his community 4-H club for three years.

When asked by his county agent what he was doing in the Food-for-Victory Campaign this year, the boy told his story as this: "Realizing the usefulness of this campaign, I decided in January to contribute my bit and made as my motto 'Food for Uncle Sam and Food for Home Use.' Living up to this motto, I increased my food crops six per cent. One half of my projects will be used at home and the other half for the government by way of the markets.

"I planted 63 acres of land to corn, peanuts, peas, potatoes, peppers, and a garden. In October I expect to harvest 15 bushels of corn per acre which will give me about 525 bushels. My peanut crop should yield 14,000 pounds, and my peppers turned out fine. I'm expecting to harvest 25 bushels of peas from my pea crop, and I gathered wagon loads of watermelons from my one and one-half acre patch.

"In my garden, I planted summer crops behind spring crops, and there were 12 varieties growing in it from early spring to late summer. I should gather approximately 75 bushels of potatoes from my one-acre plot.

"Along with my crops, I have 150 chickens, 17 hogs, 22 turkeys, 28 guineas, and 12 head of cattle. The majority of their feed is grown here on the farm and they are all doing fine.

"In December, Uncle Sam will have one-half of all my crops; the other half to be used for home consumption, and I shall have fulfilled my motto and contributed my bit to the Food-for-Victory Campaign."

Clarksville, Tenn. Chronicle
August 2[illegible], 1942

NEGRO BOYS WIN AT FAIR

Montgomery County Negro 4-H Club boys again lead the Negro 4-H Club boys of Middle Tennessee in the highest percentage of prizes won at the Mid-State Colored Fair which was concluded on Saturday, August 22, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., according to a statement from the office of J. R. Branham, local colored farm agent here. This marks the third consecutive year that the local colored farm youth have won this distinction at the Mid-State Colored Fair, the agent said.

Out of a total of 25 entries made in the Mid-State Colored Fair by the local 4-H Club boys, 19 prize awards were won, which include 9 first place awards, 6 second place awards, 2 third place awards, 1 sweepstake award in corn won by Hardy Lee Majors, and 1 sweepstake award in potatoes won by Leonard Mal y according to the report.

As a result of previous training in fair work, the local farm youth demonstrated their ability to produce, select outstanding products, and to prepare such products for competitive exhibition, according to the agent. While the total number of entries at the Mid-State Fair were somewhat smaller than in previous years, the quality of products was outstanding and competition very keen, it was said.

Talladega, Ala., Daily Home
August 10, 1942

Negro 4-H Club Girls Enjoy Camp Period

Twenty-eight 4 H Club girls and four leaders from 11 communities went to Camp Margaret Murray Washington (named for the wife of Booker T. Washington) in Jefferson County for a two day camp on Friday and Saturday. They enjoyed such activities as swimming, tennis, badminton, horse shoes, and soft-ball. This was the first time that these girls had ever been to camp and all expressed their desire to return for a week next year, M. R. Daly Negro home demonstration agent, announced.

Natchitoches, La., Times
August 7, 1942

Drive to Interest Negro Leaders in Food for Freedom Program Aug. 18-28

A state-wide campaign to stimulate interest among Negro leaders of Louisiana in the Food for Freedom program will be held from August 18 to 28, inclusive, it is announced by H. C. Sanders, agricultural extension director, L.S.U. Mr. J. V. Hinton, county agent, and Mrs. Theodosia Hadnot, home demonstration agent, will help Amelia Lewis, with the arrangements for Natchitoches parish. The meetings will serve as a training school for Negro leaders, and will be held in Natchitoches parish on Wednesday, August 19, 1942, at 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. at the Natchitoches Parish Training School.

National and state agricultural leaders will participate in the discussions, including: E. A. Miller, representing AAA; R. M. Crown, extension swine and meat specialist, L.S.U.; Clyde Ingram, extension poultryman; A. L. Holsey and James P. Davis, southern division AAA.

Subjects for discussion will embrace various phases of the Food for Freedom program and the importance of cooperation by Negro farmers throughout the state. Some of the accomplishments already achieved will be presented by Negro local agents and T. J. Jordan, Negro state agent.

The program will include lectures on: Why Food for Freedom goals? Accomplishments in 1942 and Plans for 1943; Providing the Farm Meat Supply; Provisions of AAA Program; How Farm Plan Sheets Aid in Food for Freedom; Louisiana Poultry Program as Related to Food for Freedom; Problems in Meeting Goals and Their Solution; Cooperation Necessary in Wartime; What Negro Ministers Can Do to Help Farmers in Food for Freedom Goals.

Negro ministers and other race leaders are especially invited to attend the all-day schools in this parish.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Butler Uses Mobile School

AUG 28 1942

School On Wheels Is Big Success

AUG 28 1942

In an effort to put agriculture on a wartime basis in Butler County, a county-wide "Victory School on Wheels" together with the Booker T. Washington Agricultural School on Wheels was conducted with success. The first ten-day period which was transitory, was held Aug. 3-14. The second period, which was stationary was held Aug. 17-21 inclusive at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Darvy, of Mt. Zion. The programs for both schools were similar, and were designed to reach the last man in every community of the country.

AUG 28 1942

For men and boys, the following demonstrations were conducted: Farm management; selecting seed corn in the field; the year-round garden; a method of harvesting peanuts; making stacking poles for peanuts and hay; repairing and making harnesses, making the homemade peanut picker, making screen doors and windows. For women and girls, the following demonstrations were given: Care of milk in the home; storage, eradication of household pests; kitchen arrangement and improvement; dish washing; how we can help in the defense program; food preservation; care of poultry; year-round garden; meal planning; first aid and medicine cabinets; physical examination yearly; and a series of lecture demonstrations on health and sanitation. Through the courtesy of the county and cooperative agencies, a truck was furnished for this purpose, fully equipped with all necessary materials for each demonstration. As a result of the three-week schooling, the following were accomplished: Two yearling hides were tanned with a value of $5.60; ten sets of harness were repaired; 1,752 pounds of scrap iron and rubber collected; 13 homemade peanut pickers were made with a value of $35.75. One hundred and eighty-seven families were reached representing 30 communities, with a total of 569 farmers and 4-H Club members in attendance. Of this number, 150 men and women, boys and girls representing 42 families attended the stationary school held at Mt. Zion and 11 communities were represented.

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County and State officials attending the Movable School the past week were: Judge James T. Beeland, Probate Judge of Butler County; Mr. H. W. Dearing, Jr., assistant agricultural engineer at Auburn; Mr. George McMillan, assistant county agricultural agent; Miss Moore, Miss Parker, of the State Health Department; Miss W. M. Jarrett, Negro county nurse; Rev. D. B. Bennett, of Mt. Zion; and the Rev. Bass, of Andalusia. After observing a demonstration in the construction and operation of the homemade peanut picker, Judge Beeland said, "This should prove very helpful and economical to every small farmer of the county, and I think the demonstration in itself is one of the best that has been given here." Mr. Dearing, of Auburn, also commented as follows. "Farmers of one of our adjoining counties are going to spend $26,000 to bale peanut hay this Fall. I think if this amount could be spent on the homemade peanut picker, I feel that they would be better off, and the hay could be stored in the crib, or stacked in the field provided it is not to be sold." Wiley Crenshaw, one of Butler's leading Negro dirt farmers of the Manningham area also said, "This is the best demonstration that I have witnessed here, and I am going to use it." The program for the three-week period, for men and boys was in charge of Elliot Robbins and R. R. Bell, Negro County and Movable School Agent, and for women girls the program was in charge of Miss H. Z. Franklin and Mrs. B. T. Pompey, Negro County and Movable School Home agents together with Miss J. L. Dent, Movable School nurse.

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In keeping with a program designed by the State Extension Service and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which calls for an army of leaders to serve rural people in every neighborhood, some 75 farm club leaders were recently chosen to serve the rural population of Butler County. The 13 peanut pickers recently built have been distributed in charge of neighborhood and community leaders. Charlie Crittenden and Jink Payne, colored carpenters of Greenville, assisted the Negro agent in constructing the first peanut picker.

77-1942

Opelika, Ala., News
June 20, 1942

Farm Women, Girls Of State Busy With War Program Plans

Auburn, Ala.—Farm women and girls of Alabama, with the cooperation of Extension specialists, local leaders, and 67 white and 32 Negro home demonstration agents, are carrying out every phase of our War Program, according to Etna McGaugh, State home demonstration agent.

To meet the shortage of jars, tin cans, and other containers, every county in the State is canning, drying, brining, storing, and curing foods as a part of the food conservation program. The Victory garden program, with special emphasis on year-around gardens, is being conducted throughout the State; the goals of the National Committee on Nutrition are being stressed; and the Alabama Food Production Plan demonstration is being conducted in every county to help reach these standards, says Miss McGaugh.

The Consumer's Pledge is the basis of the farm women's Thrift Program. In offering Thrift Program recommendations, necessity for care, repair, and wise use of all household equipment and furnishings and the use of substitutes is being emphasized by local and Extension leaders, and all home demonstration club women and girls are putting these recommendations into practice.

In carrying out the Wartime Clothing Program, farm women and girls are making use of the clothing and materials on hand. They are remodeling old clothes, constructing new garments from old garments, dry-cleaning and properly storing clothing to make it last longer, and using scraps, too good to be wasted but not large enough to make garments, in the making of quilts.

In the State, 1,728 organized communities having home demonstration programs with 58,304 white farm women are helping to meet the War goals. In addition, the Negro program reaches 10,536 Negro farm women in 702 communities. These women, white and Negro, are assisting in the salvage programs, the pledge and sale of bonds and stamps, Red Cross work, Civilian Defense activities, and other war-time community enterprises. Farm women also are working with farmers of the State in an effort to reach the production goal for foods, fats, and feeds.

The 45,177 4-H club girls working in 1,228 clubs in the State are helping to reach wartime goals. They are stressing food and feed production and conservation projects; they are buying stamps and bonds and assisting with the various salvage programs.

Lake City, Fla., Gazette
June 12, 1942

NEGRO FARM FAMILIES MAKING FINE PROGRESS IN RAISING GOOD CROPS

Gainesville.—Florida's Negro farm families are making a splendid showing in the production of "food for freedom", reports C. M. Hampson, farm management economist with the State Agricultural Extension Service.

Mr. Hampson says that 17 Negro county and home agents working in 14 counties have held 187 meetings and that 64 have been conducted by others at which plans for victory gardens and other food production plans were discussed. All local workers serving Negroes have participated in the program.

Food planning and garden sheets were distributed to 6,983 farm and 92555 non-farm families, who filled them in and returned them to the agents. Noah Bennett of Hamilton and Miles Groover of Jefferson each has plans from 83 per cent of his farm families. Floy Britt of Hillsborough obtained plans from 164 of her 165 families.

Monticello, Fla., News
June 19, 1942

COMPLETES AIR RAID COURSE

Miles E. Groover, Negro local county agent of Jefferson County, Florida, attended the Florida State course of Air Raid Protection which was conducted at F. A. & M. College, Tallahassee, June 1 to 12, 1942, and was awarded a certificate to teach in fire defense, gas defense, sheltering, emergency sanitation, and other matters related to air raid protection.

The certificate was signed by Mr. John Kilgore, chairman Division of Information, Education and Morale, State Defense Council of Florida, and Mr. Harold Richards, supervisor of instruction, chairman of the university and college department of the State Defense Council of Florida.

Sixty-four Negro applicants representing 47 counties in Florida, successfully pursued the courses as mentioned above, and were awarded certificates from the hands of Major General Albert Blanding.

The class can never forget the demonstration in tear gas put on by Lt. F. H. Eddy and his squad of non-commissioned officers.

Sumter, S. C., Herald
July 9, 1942

ON THE NATIONS AGRICULTURAL FRONT

A sample of what Negro farmers are doing to help produce food for the war is revealed in reports from Agricultural Extension agents. They show that in Washington county, Georgia, alone, 66 Negro farmers have gardens and chickens this year who had neither in 1941; and 17 have milk cows who had none a year ago.

On the surface that seems small, and the average reader is likely to say, "So what?" But multiply the progress made by these 66 farmers by 1,000, the approximate number of agricultural counties in which there are Negro farm operators, and you get some idea of what this seemingly isolated case could mean to Negro farmers if they were all going ahead at equal pace.

Aside from sheer abstract figures, let's look in on one of these farm families which is having a garden, chickens and a cow for the first time. Let's see what it means to them.

Take the Joneses. Well, Mr. Jones comes home about dusk as usual during peak planting, cultivating or harvesting time. He's had a hard day as the perspiration on his overalls, as well as his mule shows. He's tired and he's hungry. Why he'd plow two acres for a good supper.

"But, no", he says to himself, "it'll be salt meat again, fat at that, maybe some blackeyed peas and hoecake."

The mule fed and watered, Mr. Jones trudges toward the kitchen door. Suddenly his nose catches a whiff of egg-cornbread and fried chicken. And the mooing of the cow reminds him that he has his years mixed. His thin perspiring face rounds into a smile. Why that was in '41 when he used to come home to fat meat and cornbread. He had lived on that diet so long that he kept forgetting he had joined the Food-for-Freedom program.

Hurriedly he washes his hands and face and heads for the kitchen. In a moment Mrs. Jones has his supper on the table and he and the children gather around for a wholesome well-balanced meal. The chicken is simmered low in nice, brown gravy; a slice of home-made butter melts in the rich, brown cornbread just out of the oven. There are string beans, beets, carrots and lettuce and tomato salad, everything except the mayonnaise right out of his garden.

Savannah, Ga., Press
August 4, 1942

SHORT COURSE AT COLLEGE UNDER WAY

Will Continue Until Saturday Morning.

Nearly 500 boys and girls and their agents from nearly every section of the state are attending the annual short course at the Georgia State College which began yesterday and will continue until Saturday morning.

Yesterday they heard Annekay Tharpe of Memphis, speak on malaria, stressing in particular the need for screening. She is from the National Institute of Health. C. Heard Field, who is with the malaria control in Chatham county, spoke to the teachers at the college on the same subject this morning.

A paint demonstration was given at today's assembly, when the boys and girls were shown how paints can be used to the greatest advantage.

All sorts of classes in home economics and agriculture are being conducted during the short course this week, which is one of the most interesting and profitable weeks at the college, according to B. F. Hubert, president.

Later in the week the boys will judge like stock at the college and at the county farm, and they will hear speakers from the University of Georgia at Athens.

P. H. Stone is in charge of negro extension work for the state, and Alexander Hurse is the boys and girls club agent, having Z. T. Hubert as his assistant.

Cleveland, Tenn., Herald
July 10, 1942

NEGRO DEMONSTRATOR PAYING FOR GOOD FARM

It's doubtful if it could happen anywhere else in the world today except in the United States.

E. H. McClain, a Negro farmer, bought eighty acres in the Central Basin section of Marshall county in 1935 valued at over $6,000. In 1937 he was made a unit demonstrator in the farm and home improvement and fertilizer testing program of the U. T. agricultural extension service and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Recently McClain told Assistant County Agent Emerson Burnett, "Give me two more years at the present rate and the land will be mine, with no indebtedness."

McClain, 51, and three grown sons, all of whom have registered for armed service during recent months, are putting major emphasis on those products asked for by the government to meet food needs.

First of all, they produce home needs for fruits and vegetables from an ample garden and small orchard. In the storage cellar on May 1 were 190 cans left from 400 put up during the previous season, after supplying the family of five all winter and spring. McClain and his wife are rightfully proud of their Home Food Supply Certificate awarded by Governor Cooper for producing more than 75 per cent. of their family food needs on the farm last year.

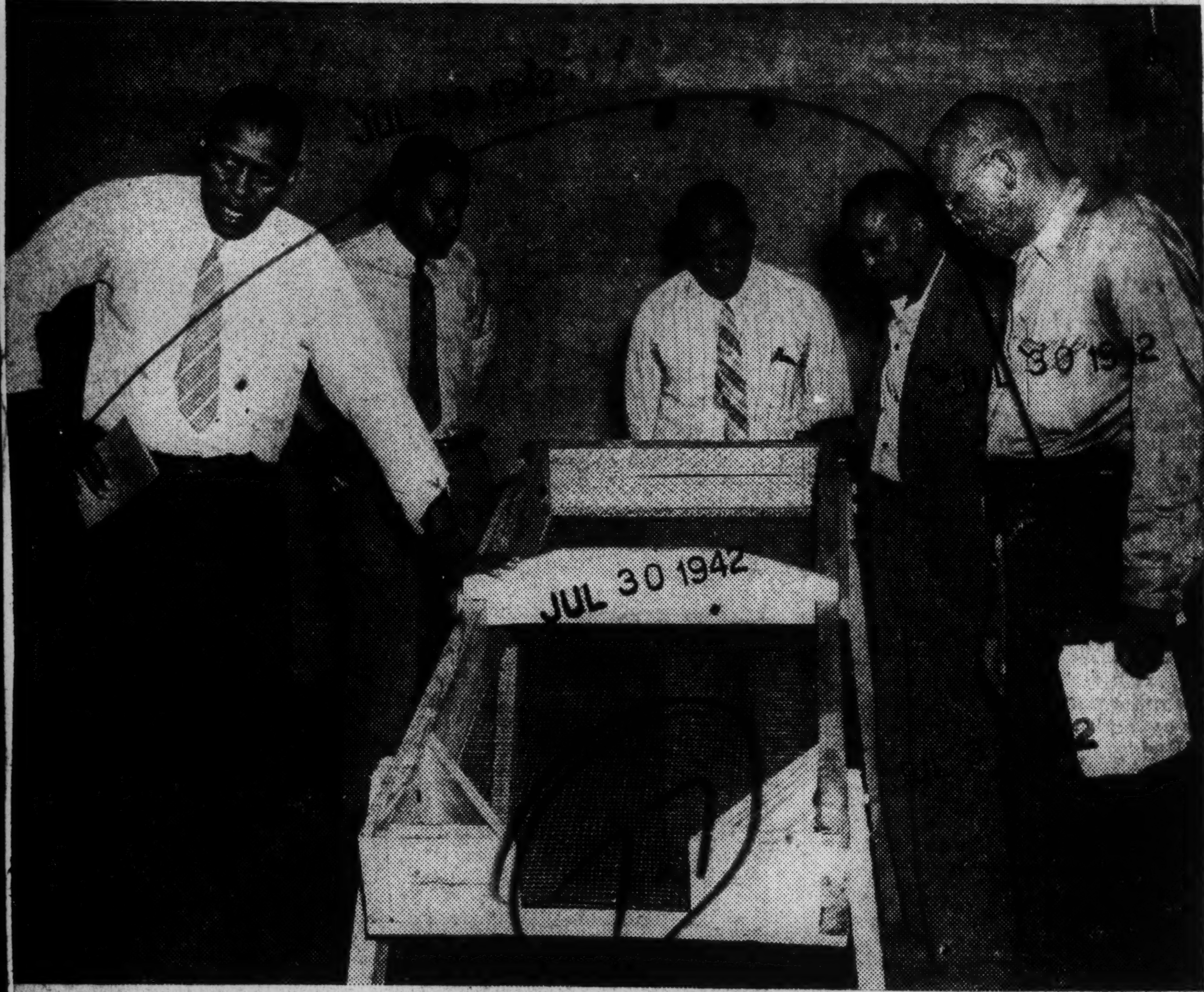
Twelve milk cows, two brood sows, twenty-seven shoats weighing from seventy-five to 200 pounds, 100 hens, and 190 five-weeks-old chicks are other "freedom food" producers.

An average of eighteen gallons of milk is sold daily to a condensing plant. A case of eggs (thirty dozen) is sold weekly. Roosters from baby chicks started this spring will be sold as broilers and fryers and the pullets kept for layers.

High quality hay is furnished by five acres of alfalfa seeded three years ago, the first McClain ever grew; 200 pounds triple superphosphate and two tons lime were applied per acre. Cows are feed a mixture of ground corn and cob meal, alfalfa hay, barley, molasses and cottonseed meal. Chickens are fed home-grown grain. The carrying capacity of pastures has been increased by applications of lime and phosphate since the McClains became unit demonstrators.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

HOME-MADE PEANUT THRESHER SHOWN



An inexpensive construction of two by sixes, bolts, chicken wire, and what have you, is the newly invented peanut thrasher, desrribed as a boon to farmers working five acres or less. J. T. Alexander, negro county agent for Montgomery County, built the above machine and demonstrated its operation to a gathering of negro farmers and leaders from every section of the state, who met recently in Montgomery to discuss progressive farm methods. Inspecting the thresher (left to right) are: T. E. Campbell, field agent for the seven lower Southern states; Williams Phillips, assistant FSA supervisor; N. Kollock, state agent for negro men; T. H. Taylor, Jr., secretary of the Farm Leaders Association; and T. J. Alexander, Montgomery County agent. The FSA furnished Alexander with blueprints of the thresher. (State of Alabama News Bureau Photo.)

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
August 27, 1942

NEGRO WORKERS DISCUSS SUGARCANE AND POTATOES AT OCALA SHORT COURSE

Ocala, Fla. — Negro volunteer war workers, farm and home agents, vocational agricultural teachers, growers of sugarcane and sweet potatoes and others interested in the production of farm commodities for defense staged a short course Friday at Fessenden Academy, near here.

Specialists of the Agricultural Extension Service, State Plant Board, Experiment Station, State Marketing Bureau and State Defense Council presented suggestions on ways and means of solving the farm labor problem in harvesting the present crops and suggestions on planning 1943 crops. An adequate seed supply and care and maintenance of sweet potatoes and sugarcane to preserve purity were discussed.

A. A. Turner and Beulah Shute, Negro district agents with the Extension Service, have volunteer war workers' suggestions as to how they can assist farm families in their respective communities in their wartime farm production and conservation efforts.

Savannah, Ga., News
August 25, 1942

NEGRO 4-H WILDLIFE CAMP GETS UNDER WAY

State Extension Leaders On Speaking Program

BY W. A. HAGINS

Georgia 4-H Club members will hold their annual wildlife conservation camp this week at Camp John Hope, near Fort Valley. Approximately 200 boys and girls, their demonstration agents, and leaders from all sections of the state will participate in this event.

The camp is sponsored jointly by the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service and the Federal Cartridge Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Its purpose is to acquaint club members with the natural resources of the state and to enable a better knowledge of wildlife preservation.

Speakers and discussion leaders for the occasion will be State Extension officials, representatives from the Federal Cartridge Company, Minneapolis, the State Entomology Department, Sears Roebuck and Company, members of the Camp John Hope staff, faculty members of the Georgia State College, the State Extension supervisory staff, and the negro farm and home demonstration agents.

The week's program got under way yesterday with registration, assembly, introduction and organization. The activities today will embrace discussions on farm insects, forest fire protection and demonstrations in controlling fires, handicraft, swimming, group singing, motion pictures on wildlife conservation, and star gazing. The program tomorrow will consist of hikes to study birds, wild flowers, trees, and group discussions on same, target practice, swimming, general discussions on wildlife conservation, motion pictures, singing, and star gazing. On Thursday, there will be discussions on the mineral resources and game laws of Georgia, conservation of wildlife resources, handicraft, target practice motion pictures, swimming, and star gazing.

The meeting will close Friday with a hike to study reptiles, discussions on highway safety, insects, migratory game birds, state parks and historical sights of Georgia, group singing, and target practice.

Extension supervisors point out that this event hodls great promise and should contribute much towards conserving and preserving the state's wildlife resources.

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union
August 9, 1942

Negro Leaders Attend Ocala Short Course

Production of Foodstuffs in Wartime Is Theme of Conference.

OCALA, Aug. 8—More than two hundred negro 4-H Club boys and girls, adult leaders and volunteer war workers, pastors of churches and school teachers, from this and adjoining counties, participated today in a one-day 4-H Club short course at Howard Academy of this city.

An address was given by Mayor C. C. Frasier, who was introduced by Horace Smith, secretary, Marion County Chamber of Commerce. The mayor's subject was "The Job Well Done" and it was considered a valuable contribution to the program of lectures and demonstrations.

Other speakers, representing the Agricultural Extension Service, were C. M. Hampsom and A. W. O'Steen, of Gainesville, A. A. Turner and B. S. Shute, supervisors of the negro men and women agents in their respective counties. The program was in charge of E. P. Smith and I. R. Kelly, local farm and home agents of Marion County.

Marion County will also play host for the negro sugar cane and sweet potato growers and volunteer war workers, farm and home agents, vocational teachers in agriculture and others interested in the production of farm commodities for defense in another short course to be held at the Fessenden Academy, eight miles north of Ocala on August 21.

At this future meeting, specialists of the State Extension Service, the State Plant Board, the State Experiment Station, the State Marketing Bureau and the State Defense Council, will give suggestions on ways and means of combatting problems of farm labor shortage in harvesting the 1942 crop and suggestions on planning the 1943 crops. The question of an adequate seed supply, as well as the care and maintenance of sugarcane and sweet potato seed to preserve purity of variety will be discussed. The volunteer war workers will receive specific instruction at this meeting on how they can assist with the war effort in their respective communities.

Dadeville, Ala., Record
May 21, 1942

NEGRO AGENT SUGGESTS WAYS CONTROL INSECTS

With the onrush of the war and a heavy crop of insects of various kinds, we are again faced with a difficult problem of controlling these little animals. Without question some type of control method must be practiced with various crops in the county if maximum production is to be achieved.

Unfortunately, Derris dust, which we have commonly used for the past several years, will not be available in quantities large enough to supply the demand. This shortage is another penalty of the present war. Some of the ingredients used in Derris dust are imported from foreign countries and those sources will be cut off for the duration of the war, and probably longer.

In our effort to produce more food and feed crops in our food-for-victory campaign, the control of insects is very essential. Therefore, in the absence of Derris dust an effective substitute must be found. For chewing insects, irrespectible to crop, the following mixture has given satisfactory results. A mixture of calcium arsenate (cotton poison) and slaked lime, using 25 to 40 per cent lime and 60 to 75 per cent arsenate. A 50-50 mixture will control beetles on Irish potatoes satisfactorily. These two ingredients should be well mixed and applied with a dust gun or flour bag.

Those of us who have gardens, Irish potatoes and beans on large or small scale, will find this mixture effective and cheaper than most poisons. It should be applied often enough to keep the beetles under control. Getting started in time means the difference between success and failure. This same mixture gave excellent results in controlling the boll weevils last year on five test projects.

S. J. McCorvey,
Farm Agent (col.)

Camp Hill, Ala., News
May 21, 1942

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S. J. McCorvey,
Farm Agent (col.)

Marion, Ala., Standard
May 28, 1942

Plans For Negro Extension Work

Negro Agents spent Friday morning in a conference with Mr. J. C. Ford Coordinator of Negro Extension Work, Auburn. Much of this time was spent in making plans for future work and making reports on the previous work for this year. After the conference one Adult Club was visited.

This visit was made to the White Hill Farm and Home Demonstration Club which met at 2:00 p. m. with Richard and Annie Moore, near Uniontown. Devotion was conducted by club chaplain, then the president took charge. June meeting was appointed to meet with Joe Milton and family. Local club leader for women, Annie Moore gave a demonstration to eleven women in the "Preparation of Eggs." Summary was given by Sara L. Wright, Negro Home Agent. Demonstration for the men was gievn by Lawrence C. Johnson, Negro County Agent, to eight men on "Vaccination for Fowl Pox. The meeting ended with a talk by Mr. Ford. Dismissal by Rev. Peter White.

Knoxville, Tenn., Journal
June 1, 1942

Negro Farm Demonstrator Forges Ahead

It's doubtful if it should happen anywhere else in the world today except in the United States:

E. H. McClain, Negro farmer, bought 80 acres in the Central Basin section of Marshall County in 1935 valued at over $6000. In 1937 he was made a unit demonstrator in the farm and home improvement and fertilizer testing program of the U-T Agricultural Extension Service and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Recently McClain told Assistant County Agent Emerson Burnett, "Give me two more years at the present rate and the land will be mine, with no indebtedness."

McClain, 51, and three grown sons, all of whom have registered for armed service during recent months, are putting major emphasis on those products asked for by the government to meet food needs.

First of all, they produce home needs for fruits and vegetables from an ample garden and small orchard. In the storage cellar on May 1 were 190 cans left from 400 put up during the previous season, after supplying the family of three all winter and spring. McClain and his wife are rightfully proud of their home food supply certificate awarded by Governor Cooper for producing more than 75 per cent of their family food needs on the farm last year.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
June 18, 1942

With The Colored Agents

Report Completed For Bond Campaign

Thirty-eight farm club leaders, serving as chairmen for pledges for War Bonds and Stamps, recently made their reports to the Negro agents. With 44 of the 55 pledge books returned, there is every reason to believe that these leaders rendered a valuable service in getting this job done. After these reports were made, a group of patriotic colored teachers of Greenville, in person of Omsie Davis, Ollie Davis, Edith Nix and Eddie B. Stanford gave their services free of charge in rectifying these books, after which they were submitted to Col. Jeff P. Beeland, County Chairman.

Time did not permit us to aggregate the amount pledged. However, it is generally felt that if the colored people in rural areas and those of Greenville will actually buy one-half or a part of what they pledged, no doubt this county will be far ahead of its quota in this effort. Rev. J. H. Browder, Rev. D. B. Bennett, James Herbert and the Negro agents wish to express appreciation for the fine cooperation and participation by the colored citizens of this county.

Report of Peanuts

A recent check-up shows that peanuts are dying in some sections of the county, due to drouths and various reasons. This is especially true on sandy land fertilized with 20 per cent Acid Phosphate. In an effort to find out the cause, the Negro agent sent two specimens of peanut plants to Dr. G. W. Carver, Director of Agricultural Research at Tuskegee Institute. His letter of June 8th, addressed to the farm agent, follows, and might be of interest to all peanut growers:

"In answer to your letter of recent date enclosing two specimens of diseased peanut plants, wish to say that from what you tell me I think you are quite right, as that amount of fertilizer containing that large quantity of acid on light sandy soil with the small amount of rain we have had would naturally be insufficient to sustain the small feeding roots of the peanut, as they are exceedingly sensitive to both acids and alkaloids. There may be other causes that are more or less local, but as I stated before, I think you have hit upon the correct trouble. If you can get water enough to distribute the strong acids, etc., in the fertilizer, most of your plants would survive, provided they are not too far damaged.

"Yours very truly,
"G. W. Carver."

The Negro agent also sent to Dr. Carver this week two more specimens of soil and corn plants not fertilized, to determine the cause of these plants turning yellow at an early stage. A report will be forthcoming in a few days.

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
June 18, 1942

CANNING CENTER FOR NEGRO HOMEMAKERS IN OPERATION IN DUVAL

Jacksonville, Fla.—A canning center for Negro homemakers of Duval County has been opened under the direction of Ethel M. Powell, Negro home demonstration agent, and Miss Pearl Laffitte, county home demonstration agent. The equipment, furnished by the county and the YWCA, will enable Negro women to preserve home-grown foods for their families.

It is expected that the center will be in daily use during June and July, when large quantities of foods will be available for canning, and at other times as needed.

Agent Powell reports that both urban and rural gardens are producing an abundance of vegetables for home use.

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

Short 4-H Course at Beacon Woodland Camp Is Success

The 13th session of the Bibb county camp and short sourse Friday afternoon after four days of an interesting session at Woodland - Beacon Camp near Georgia Baptist College. The enrolment included twenty-two girls and seven boys from the following communities: Bloomfield, Jack Bryant, Louise Billingslea, Mildred Johnson, J. W. Ross, Th[illegible] Walker, [illegible]ssville, Oscar Edward Lee, Willie M. Lundy, Celie Mae Mims; Duresville, Alice Goodwin, Marjie Hall; Holley Grove, Susie Hart, Annie Mae, Charlie Fred, and Otis Billingslea; Stinsonville, Bettie Colbert; Summerfield, Isabella Dumas, Susie Hardy, Virginia Hardy, Johnnie Griffin, Fannie Jognson, Dorothy Lamar, Julia Jarrell, Frances Toliver; Swift Creek, Frances Adkins, Amanda Collins, James Collins, Mary Ruth Jenkins; [illegible] Side, Geraldine Howard.

Assisting County Agent S. H. Lee was agent F. R. Spencer of Meriwether county who gave the boys valuable instruction in judging livestock, club work in general, and specifically in helping to build substantial double-deck cots in one of the cottages. [We were grateful to Mr. Broadus Willingham for several yards of the highest quality duck drilling from which to make these cots. We have enough possibly for all the cottages. Agent O. S. O'Neal from Ft. Valley also rendered a very fine service.

Assisting Mrs. M. L. Wesley with the girls were the State Home Demonstration Agent. Misses Camilla Weems, Georgia State College, Savannah, who gave very helpful talks on nutrition, home gardens, and good table manners. Mrs. Lois Daniels-Holsey, games and recreation; Miss Gwindolin Leaphart, handicrafts, and Mrs. Annie Howard, food prepar[illegible].

Visitors included Mrs. George Beggs, supervisor Macon playgrounds, Mr. Henry Land who contributed valuable materials towards better bathing facilities at the camp; Lewis Land Jr., Rev. V. A. Edwards of Forsyth representing the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Rev. Edwards was accompanied by a couple of young men in religious training, Mr. Crockett, assistant to Chaplain Harry V. Richardson at Tuskegee Institute.

Talladega, Ala., Daily Home
June 18, 1942

Negro Farmers To Sell On Saturday

Curb Market To Be Opened Three Days During Each Week

The Talladega curb market on East street, North, will be open on Saturdays in the future for sales by Negro farmers, County Farm Agent O. V. Hill announced.

The market will be reserved for sales by white farmers on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The general public, of course, is invited to purchase on any of the three days each week in which the market will operate.

Florence, Alabama—Times
June 22, 1942

Farm Women And Girls Supporting U. S. War Program

Farm women and girls of Alabama, with the cooperation of extension specialists, local leaders, and 67 white and 32 negro home demonstration agents, are carrying out every phase of our war program, according to Etna McGaugh, state home demonstration agent.

To meet the shortage of jars, tin cans, and other containers, every county in the state is canning, drying, brining, storing, and curing foods as a part of the food conservation program. The victory garden program, with special emphasis on year around gardens, is being conducted throughout the state; the goals of the national committee on nutrition are being stressed; and the Alabama food production plan demonstration is being conducted in every county to help reach these standards, says Miss McGaugh.

The consumer's pledge is the basis of the farm women's thrift program. In offering thrift program recommendations, necessity for care, repair, and wise use of all household equipment and furnishings and the use of substitutes is being emphasized by local and extension leaders, and all home demonstration club women and girls are putting these recommendations into practice.

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In the state, 1,726 organized communities having home demonstration programs with 58,304 white farm women are helping to meet the war goals. In addition, the negro program reaches 10,536 negro farm women in 702 communities. These women, white and negro, are assisting in the salvage programs, the pledge and sale of bonds and stamps, Red Cross work, civilian defense activities, and other war-time community enterprises. Farm women also are working with farmers of the state in an effort to reach the production goal for foods, fats and feeds.

The 45,177 4-H club girls working in 1,228 clubs in the state are helping to reach wartime goals. They are stressing food and feed production and conservation projects; they are buying stamps and bonds and assisting with the various salvage programs.

Macon, Ga., News
August 25, 1942

Negro's 4-H Team Wins Farm Cup

MILLEDGEVILLE—As the result of the leadership of Harold Perdue, Baldwin county Negro 4-H clubber, his team won the judging contest in livestock, poultry, and field crops during the recent State Short Course.

The following members composed the team and were awarded medals:

Melvin Johnson, hogs; Huddie Pitts, mules; Robert Douglas, crops; Raymond Johnson, poultry, and Harold Perdue, hogs. Perdue was also awarded an achievement medal for outstanding club work for the year.

Fifteen years old, Perdue had been a club member four years, winning several prizes and honors from his project activities, and has been the leader of his community 4-H work among Negroes for the past three years.

Asked by his county agent, C. O. Brown, what he was doing in the Food For Victory Campaign this year, the boy said:

"Realizing the usefulness of this campaign, I decided in January to contribute my bit and made as my motto, 'Food For Uncle Sam and Food for Home Use'."

"Living up to this motto, I increased my food crops six per cent. One-half of my projects will be used at home, and the other half for the government by way of the markets.

"I planted 63 acres of land to corn, peanuts, peas, potatoes, peppers and a garden. In October, I expect to harvest 15 bushels of corn per acre, which will give me about 525 bushels. My peanut crop should yield 14,000 pounds, and my peppers turned out fine. I'm expecting to harvest 25 bushels of peas from my pea crop, and I gathered wagon loads of watermelons from my one and one-half acre patch," young Perdue said.

"In my garden, I planted summer crops behind spring crops and there were 12 varieties growing in it from early spring to late summer. I should gather approximately 75 bushels of potatoes from my one-acre plot.

"Along with my crops, I have 150 chickens, 17 hogs, 22 turkeys, 28 guineas, and 12 head of cattle. The majority of their feed is grown here on the farm.

"In December Uncle Sam will have one-half of all my crops; the other half to be used for home consumption, and at that time I shall have fulfilled my motto and contributed my bit to the Food for Victory campaign," Perdue added.

Marion, Ala.
Standard
August 13, 1942

Movable School Reaches 240 Negro Farm Families

Despite the fact of unfavorable weather conditions, The Booker T. Washington Agricultural School on Wheels, from Tuskegee Institute, under the auspices of U. S. Extension Service, reached 579 men, women, girls, and boys from 240 Negro farm families in Perry County during the week, August 4-7.

The school opened Tuesday morning at 9:00 a. m. at the home of Alonzo McCurry, Cross Road Community. During the day the school was visited and observed by many visitors including Miss Mary E. Bains, Director Department of Public Welfare; Miss Alice Peavy, Home Demonstration Agent; Mrs. Jennie B. Faulk, FSA Home Supervisor; Mr. Stanley High, Editor of The Reader's Digest; Mr. T. M. Campbell, Field Agent, U. S. Extension Service; Mr. R. L. Griffin, County Agent; Mr. N. Kollock, State Agent; Mr. L. A. Edmonson, Assistant County Agent, and Mr. Kilbourne Elrod, Principal of Marion High School. At the close of the school remarks were made by Mr. N. Kollock, Mr. Stanley High, Mr. T. M. Campbell, Mr. R. R. Bell, Mr. R. L. Griffin, Miss J. L. Dent and Mrs. B. T. Pompey.

A free picture was shown at 8:00 p. m., title, "Let My People Live," an all Negro cast. This was well attended.

The schools were conducted in Morning Star, Poplar Grove, and Uniontown communities the remainder of the week. Representatives from twenty-six different communities attended. Demonstrations were given to 323 women and girls in Food Selection and Preparation, House Furnishing, Poultry, Gardening, Health and Sanitation, Food Preservation, and Home Management by Mrs. B. T. Pompey, Movable School Agent, Miss J. L. Dent, R.N., Movable School Nurse, and Sara L. Wright, Perry County Negro Home Agent. To the 256 men and boys, demonstrations were given in Banking Sweet Potatoes, Selection and Care of the Family Dairy Cow, Cutting and Building Steps, Making Screen Doors and Windows, and Mixing Stain for Farm Buildings by Mr. R. R. Bell, Movable School Agent and Lawrence C. Johnson, Perry County Negro Farm Agent.

77-1942

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
July 27, 1942

Nutritional Course For Colored Women

All colored women, members of county home demonstration clubs and others, were invited Monday to attend nutrition classes to be conducted by the Red Cross at Knox Academy, beginning Tuesday afternoon at four co'clock.

Classes will be conducted by Ruth Reagin, from Tuskegee.

Classes will not be kept the full two hour session the first day, it was announced, but will be dismissed in time for all to return to their homes before the air raid begins.

Miss Pearce Stroud, nutritionist at Craig Field, will assist in the class instructions.

There is only one charge, that of 35-cents for the text book.

Persons desiring to take the courses, and desiring further information, were asked to call Mrs. A. G. Carroll at the Red Cross office, phone 1982.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
July 30, 1942

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Victory School On Wheels Next Week

The Negro farm agent has recently completed plans to conduct a Farm anl 4-H Club Victory School on Wheels throughout the county beginning on Tuesday, August 4th, and lasting through August 24th. For the reason that there are so many important jobs on the farm to be done at this time, it is hoped that this school will cover every community of the county, and reach the last man on the farm.

The following communities have been grouped into districts in an effort to save rubber, and all men and boys are urged to meet at farm designated below. The school will open at 9:00 a. m. and close at 4:00 p. m. each day:

Tuesday, August 4th, Pine Top-Braggs Hill farmers at Clate Crenshaw's farm.

Wednesday, August 5th, Forest Home, Sweet Home and Oklahoma farmers at Cleveland Waters' farm.

Thursday, August 6th, Ridgeville farmers at Johnnie Womack's farm.

Friday, August 7th, Beaver Creek-Pine Level farmers at C. D. Scott's farm.

Monday, August 10th, Hickory Grove, Wald and Bolling farmers at Ike Pugh's farm.

Tuesday, August 11th, Long Creek, Garland, Big Pine Level and Mt. Rose farmers at Ben Shaver's farm.

Wednesday, August 12th, Searcy-Hopewell farmers at Blain McDowell's farm.

Thursday, August 13th, Roperville-Union farmers at R. M. Payne's farm.

Friday, August 14th, New Hope-Indian Hill farmers at Charlie Lewis' farm.

From Tuesday, August 18, through August 21st, the Booker T. Washington Agricultural School on Wheels will be stationed at Charles Darby's farm at Mt. Zion, and the following communities will receive detailed information regarding the meeting day: Mt. Zion, Brayboy, Mt. Olive, Friendship, Bethlehem, St. Francis, Oaky Streak, Macedonia, Mt. Ida and Simpson Chapel. The program will be forthcoming next week.

Monday, August 24th, Christian Light-Olive Branch farmers at C. H. Yeldell's farm.

Demonstrations for men and boys for the first ten-day period:

1. A method of harvesting peanuts. 2. Making stacking poles for peanuts and hay with and without nails. 3. Making the Homemade Peanut Picker. 4. Repairing and making harness.

To make the school a success, farmers and 4-H Club members are asked to bring all the old scrap iron, rubber, rags packed in sacks, and anything made of aluminum, copper or brass. Through the courtesy of several cooperating agencies of the county, this material will be picked up at each meeting place and brought to the junk yard in Greenville, after which half of the proceeds will be converted into Defense Stamps which will be given back to each community for school or church improvement, and the other half will help defray expenses of operating the school. Let's go, farmers, 4-H'ers, all out for "Victory"!

Savannah, Ga., News
August 2, 1942

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS TO MEET AT COLLEGE

Fifteenth Annual Encampment Aug. 2 Through 8

BY W. A. HAGINS

From many sections of the state, hundreds of negro 4-H Club members, leaders and sponsors will journey with their demonstration agents to the Georgia State College, Savannah, to participate in their 15th annual encampment, August 2-8. The meeting will embrace an extensive study of better farm and home making, followed by discussions on how they can make a greater contribution to the food for victory drive and civilian defense activities through 4-H Club work.

There will be competitive contests in livestock and poultry judging, farm and forage crops, food, clothing, canning, painting, oratory and many other activities to determine the state's most outstanding negro club members in these enterprises. Such clubbers will be awarded prizes on 4-H Club achievement day.

Additional features for the event will include a period set aside each day for religion, education, health, and citizenship, with the last day of the annual event serving as achievement day.

Assistance for handling this program will be furnished by officials from the Agricultural Extension Service, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, members of the Georgia State College faculty, representatives of the South Atlantic Medical Society, and the force of negro farm and home demonstration agents.

This annual meeting marks the culmination of county short courses held throughout the state under extension agents' supervision where club members attending were trained and selected for participation in the "annual get-together."

Alexander Hurse, negro state club agent for the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service points out that a definite program has been completed for the event to provide basic training for promoting sound 4-H Club practices to fit adequately into this nation's war-time program.

Birmingham Post
Birmingham, Alabama

NEGROES ARE TAUGHT FOOD PRESERVATION

ABBEVILLE, Aug. 8.—(Special)—Realizing that the Negro must produce his living at home and his economic status being low, the Henry County Extension Unit is making a special effort to help the Negro families in that county by holding a series of meetings on conserving produce for Winter use.

These meetings are planned to instruct the Negro farm family on the proper procedure of caring for Summer and Fall gardens, and the preservation by drying of fruits and vegetables. Colored slides are being shown telling how to plan for, plant, care for, and store Fall vegetables.

Demonstrations are being given on how to prepare, dry and store fruits and green vegetables so that they will be usable in Winter. Vegetables dried include corn, green peas and beans, okra and butter beans. Directions for cooking these are also given.

These meetings are very popular with each person attending and an effort is being made at each meeting to get volunteers to carry information to two neighbors. Meetings have been held at Newville, Barnes and Headland. Meetings yet to be held are scheduled for Newville, at special request, at the Henry County Training School and at Edwin and Capps.

Roxboro, N. C. Courier
July 25, 1942

NEGRO FARMERS ARE JOINING IN LOCAL PROGRAM

Three Communities Organize To Secure Pure-Bred Guernsey Bulls

Negro farmers in 10 communities of this county are mobilizing their efforts to aid in the food and feed program for and after the duration. In June the negro county agent began a series of meetings which took him to ten communities to discuss with farmers the advantage of having at least one pure-bred bull in their community.

After the discussion of each meeting an opportunity was given for the group to organize a bull association to improve the production of the family cow. The following communities organized:

County Home: Jessie Hicks, president; George Clay, vice-president; Winfred Winstead, secretary; Chas. F. Winstead, treasurer.

Drumwright Community: C. F. Jeffers, president; Sunny Drumwright, vice-president; Tobe Drumwright, treasurer; Willie Williams, secretary.

Lee Jeffers Community: Chesley Smith, president; Marvin McCoy, vice-president; Theron Jeffers, secretary; Arthur Satterfield, treasurer.

The othe seven communities are planning to perfect their organizations just as soon as contact is made with other farmers.

A conference was held with W. W. Fitzpatrick, manager of the Juail Roost Dairy relative to furnishing these bulls, since all of the communities preferred the Guernsey. An agreement was made and he agreed to make placements as th animals bcame available at the farm.

The first of these bulls was placed in the Lee Jeffers community Tuesday, June 21. Other placements will will follow.

Grove Hill Alabama
Democrat
July 30, 1942

Notes Of Interest To The Colored People

There will be more peanuts gathered in Clarke County this year than ever before. This means lots more work in this connection is yet to be done. Poles for the purpose of saving your peanut hay should be cut now in order to save the rush caused by waiting until the last minute. Cut poles 8½ to 9 inches long and about three inches in size at the upper end. These poles should be placed where they will be convenient to your peanut field when needed.

No time should be lost in saving all fertilizer possible for crops next year. It might be almost impossible for us to get as much fertilier as we need another year. The fellow who plans ahead is most likely the fellow who will be ahead. If you haven't done so already, make plans for planting your winter cover crops which is one way of growing our own nitrogen. Don't forget the value there is in your chicken manure when mixed with some phosphate. By adding 14 pounds of 16 per cent phosphate to the droppings from 100 hens every seven days will produce enough fertilizer in a year's time to fertilize three acres of cotton. Don't forget the importance of the old manure pen and compost pile as a source of good fertilizer. I want to urge that all practices be used to save much of our fertilizer for another year.

A. A. Hicks, Negro Co. Agent.

Camp Hill, Ala., News
July 2, 1942

NEGRO FAMILIES VISIT FIVE POULTRY PROJECTS

Recently 55 farm and home makers and 4-H club boys and girls spent a day on a poultry tour in the county. Five different projects were visited and 3,000 birds were observed on the same.

The purpose of this tour was to increase our broiler production program in the county in response to our national defense needs. The trip well served its purpose. Our people had a chance to observe and study a cross section of our poultry program. Each project had a different outlay with relation to equipment and number of birds. The total cash investment in buildings and equipment on one project where 1,000 broilers are being grown out amounted to $17.85. On another project where 800 are being grown out $290 has been invested in equipment. Even though the latter is an exception to the average project visited, the returns from investment are equally as good.

Judging from questions asked and notes taken the trip was interesting, enjoyed and an inspiration to all. Many of our poultrymen are now getting information from our office on enlarging their broiler production capacity, as the result of this visit.

Out of county visitors on this tour were Mr. N. Kollock, state extension agent for negro men, Miss L. C. Hanna, state extension agent for negro women, and Mrs. N. Kollock, of Tuskegee; Home Agent W. E. Callins, of Lee County, and two of her leaders.

E. L. Belle,
Home Agent.
S. J. McCorvey,
Farm Agent, col.

Grove Hill, Ala., Democrat
July 23, 1942

Negro Demonstration Agent Is Transferred

I have been transferred to Barbour and Henry counties.

I wish to hereby express my appreciation for the splendid cooperation in promoting a program to improve the living conditions of farm and home people of Clarke County.

E. M. Benjamin has been appointed Home Agent of Clarke County. She comes to us with nine years experience with rural and farm people. I feel that she will work with your interest at heart. I do hope that you will continue to manifest splendid interest in 4-H club and adult work.

Your regular club meeting days will be the same until you and the agent see fit to change them.

T. A. Whitlow, Negro Home Demonstration Agent.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
July 23, 1942

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Former 4-H'ers Now With Armed Forces

The Negro agents have recently received letters from several of our 4-H Club boys and leaders now serving with the armed forces. They are as follows: Private Henry Cain, 4-H Club leader, of Indian Hill, is somewhere in Georgia; Private Lee Carthon, 4-H Club president of Friendship, is somewhere in Florida; Private Paul Bennett, former 4-H'er, of Mt. Zion, is somewhere in Arizona; Private W. Williams, also of Mt. Zion, is somewhere in California; Private Oscar Shine, 4-H leader of Oaky Streak, is somewhere in Arizona; and Roosevelt Shavers, 4-H Club leader, of Garland, is reported to have entered the service recently.

These 4-H'ers were some of our best workers and we will miss them, but we realize that it is an honor for them to serve their country. We know, too, that they have gone to give their all for "Freedom." We are wishing for them "Victory" in every sense of the word, and we sincerely hope that this war will come to a successful conclusion, and that these 4-H boys will return to their respective communities. As one writer puts it, "Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of assembly are not enough, all of which we now enjoy, but there must be freedom from fear of war for security for any peace-loving nation." It is our hope that the blessings of liberty will prevail once and for all times after this conflict is over.

4-H Short Course, Experiment Station Meetings Postponed

In view of the present emergency, our annual 4-H Club short course will not be held at Tuskegee this summer, and all meetings for farmers at Experiment Stations have been cancelled. The Negro agents are making plans for a county-wide farm and 4-H Club Victory Campaign which will substitute for our regular summer routine. The program will be forthcoming in a few days.

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union
July 14, 1942

Correct Methods In Food Canning Furnished Women

This year, as a result of home victory gardens, Duval County women, rural and urban, have canned thousands of containers of fruits and vegetables for health and economy. The gardens were produced at home, mainly to aid in releasing produce from large markets for military use, but with the gardens, came the natural surplus. So that no food would go to waste, conservation became most important.

Much of the canning was done in individual homes, but when this could not be done, the several Duval County canning centers, under the direction of the home demonstration agent, Miss Pearl Laffitte, ran to full capacity. The canning centers are equipped with all of the necessary equipment for all types of canning. During the month of June 18,054 containers were canned at the eight centers which are located at 111 Market Street, Pickett Club House on Lanes Avenue, Edgewood Club House on Francis Street, Whiteway Canning Center on Atlantic Boulevard, Bayard Club at Bayard, Marietta Club House at Marietta, Arlington Parish Hall at Arlington, and the center for colored people located at the colored YWCA.

All of these centers are open to the public and operated in the following manner: All produce, labor and jars are furnished by the individual and a charge of .01 a pint and .02 a quart is made to cover fuel costs. Cans are also available in some of the centers. Supervisors are in the centers to teach the individual the correct methods. Further information in relation to canning at home or in the canning centers may be obtained by calling the Duval County Defense Nutrition Consumer Information Center at 29 East Adams Street, Phone 5-5465 or the Duval County Agriculture Extension Service at 5-7092.

Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Negro Farmers Build Cannery in Hancock

Special to THE CONSTITUTION.

SPARTA, Ga., Aug. 5.—The Negro farmers of the Hickory Grove community have completed their log cannery building with cement floor and foundation and are now busily engaged in canning fruits and vegetables. With the help of County Agent David Dyer and the Negro county agent, L. D. Kennedy, and Mary Blount, Negro home demonstrator, they have a creditable plant, all paid for by their own subscriptions. They canned 370 pints of food the first day and worked well into the night in order to preserve every pound of fruits and vegetables they had on hand.

It is planned to keep the cannery in readiness for use by the farmers of this community all the year round. They plan to can pork and beef during the fall and winter season and thus keep much meat which they have been unable to save for home consumption.

AUG 6 1942

Savannah, Ga., News
August 5, 1942

NEGRO 4-H CLUBS AID WAR EFFORT

400 In Annual Encampment At Georgia State College

BY W. A. HAGINS

Approximately 400 negro 4-H Club members from many sections of the state have pledged to conduct projects of food and feed crops for the nation's war efforts. This is their fifteenth annual state encampment and is being held at the Georgia State College, this week.

The 4-H'ers are engaged in an extensive study of increased vegetable gardens, farm crops, livestock and poultry. The feeding and caring of animals, soils, fertilizers, foods, clothing, canning, home-making and home beautification, and fitting club projects into the food and victory program occupied a great part of the program today.

These young people have already entered various competitive contests in better farm and home-making activities with more enthusiasm than ever before. Many of them will be declared the state's most outstanding negro club members in these activities for which prizes amounted to $177.50 will be awarded.

Other features for this annual encampment include a period set aside each day for education, religion, health, citizenship, and achievement.

Asistance for handling the entire program is being furnished by agricultural extension service officials, representatives from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the South Atlantic Medical Society, members of the Georgia State College faculty, and the force of negro farm and home demonstration agents.

Savannah, Ga., Press
August 8, 1942

PRIZES AWARDED AT COLORED COLLEGE

Annual Short Course Comes to End.

The annual short course for boys and girls at the Georgia State College ended today after what was termed a "highly successful" week by the hundreds in attendance.

Yesterday about $250 in cash prizes were awarded, among them a prize of $30 given by Mills B. Lane, Jr., of Atlanta to the best all-round boy in beef-cattle work, and won by Nathaniel Dixon of Sparta.

B. F. Hubert, president of the college, announced this morning he is offering two prizes for the close of next year's session. A pure-bred Hereford beef-calf will go to the outstanding boy in 4-H Club work in the state, and ten pedigreed triple-A Rhode Island Red pullets will go to the best girl in the 4-H Club short course work.

President Hubert is leaving this afternoon for Hancock county to plan the beef cattle show which will be held there on Wednesday of next week. This is the first negro farmer show in the South, according to President Hubert, and is to encourage the raising of beef in the "Food for Victory" program.

Summer school sessions will close next Saturday at the college at Thunderbolt and at the Log Cabin Center in Hancock county. Exercises are being planned for the graduates.

A Home Improvement Show will take place at the Log Cabin Center next Friday, where three days of next week will be devoted to religious emphasis. Several Baptist leaders from Atlanta will be in charge.

The cannery at the Thunderbolt college is now putting up 100 bushels of peaches under the direction of W. M. King, and is open to visitors.

Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta Ga. 8/14/'42

Negro Farmers Hold First Sale of Cattle

SPARTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—(AP)—The first cattle sale ever promoted in Georgia exclusively for Negro farmers brought fancy prices at Log Cabin center yesterday.

Approximately 50 head of cattle changed hands, with buyers of both races from 20 counties, and several hundred teachers, ministers and farmers present as spectators.

Negro Farm Club boys bought feeder cattle to be fattened and sold in the spring of next year at fat cattle shows.

77-1942

Evergreen, Ala., Courant
June 11, 1942

News Among Colored

By J. B. Jordan, Negro Agent

"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make thee free," and the truth will make you mad too.

It is the truth, that we do not grow enough food and feed for our own usage. It is the truth that we don't know how serious this food and feed matter will be, if we don't wake-up. We must get busy, we must grow our food and feedstuff.

Here are a few things that you can and should do during the summer months:

Hogs: Keep a mineral mixture before hogs at all times. Mineral mixtures save approximately 25 per cent of grain requirements. Use one of the two; Equal parts by weight of salt marble dust, and charcoal or hardwood ashes. Equal parts by weight of salt, lime and charcoal or hardwood ashes. Hogs should have temporary grazing crops during the summer. Such crops as lespedeza, soybeans, Sudan grass, Kudzu. Be assured that the hogs get plenty of fresh water. Also see to it that your swine are keep free from lice.

Garden: We all should know that a well-planned home garden should be the basis of the family's food supply. It is the most imoptrant and cheapest source of food. No plot of ground will return more food to a given area than a good garden. More than 40 vegetables are well adapted to the home garden in Alabama. It is possible to have an assortment of fresh vegetables every day in the year. By drying, canning, or otherwise storing the surplus, and a good supply of vegetables can be made available every day in the year.

During the month of June and July, you may plant these vegetables in your garden. Collards, corn, lima beans, peas, fall tomatoes, cabbage, carrots, rutabagas.

Poultry: Watch for fleas on the small chicks, see that the chickens have plenty fresh clean water. If you wish to have success in the growing of poultry, I will advise you to follow the six point poultry program. Namely: Clean chicks, clean grounds, clean brooder house, clean litter, clean feed and water, clean management.

The Cow: As a producer of human food, the dairy cow is not surpassed by any farm animal. Products of the fields, many of which are inedible by man, are converted into food more economically by dairy cows than by any other class of animals. And more important than this is the fact that food produced by dairy cow is of incalculable value to human beings. When milk is available in sufficient quantity, a well-balanced diet is provided much more easily. By all means see to it that the cow has a plenty fresh and clean water. A good pasture for your livestock is always essential.

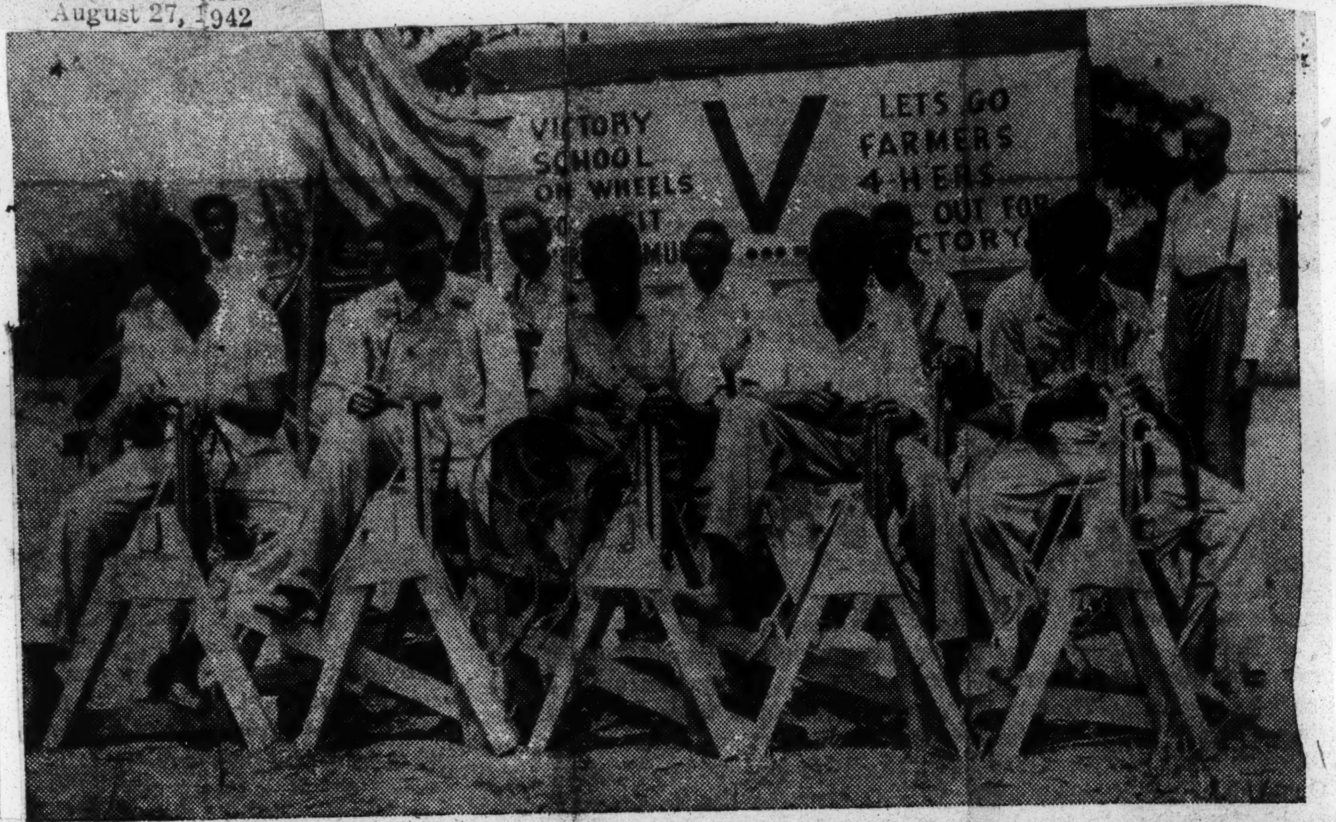
The Land: "The Earth" is the mother of us all—plants, animals, and men. The phosphorus and calcium of the earth build our skeletons and nervous systems. Everything else our bodies need except air and sun comes from the earth.

Nature treats the earth kindly. Man treats her harshly. He overplows the cropland, overgrazes the pastureland, and overcuts the timberland. He destroys millions of acres completely. He pours fertility year after year into the cities, which in turn pour what they do not use down sewers into the rivers and ocean. The flood problem insofar as it is man-made is chiefly the result of overplowing, overgrazing and overcutting of timber. The social lesson of soil waste is that no man has the right to destroy soil even if he does own it in fee simple. The soil requires a duty of man which we have been slow to recognize.

Nutrition: Learn to eat what we grow: In the past, science has conferred on those peoples who availed themselves of the newer knowledge of infectious diseases, better health and greater average length of life. In the future, it promises to those who will take advantage of the newer knowledge of nutrition, a larger stature, greater vigor, increased longevity, and a higher level of cultural attainment. To a measurable degree, man is now master of his own destiny where once he was subject only to the grim hand of fate.

Buy stamps and bonds; help to stop the Nazis and Japs.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
August 27, 1942



THESE 4-H'ERS LEARN BY DOING—Shown here with their neighborhood leader, Rev. A. B. Singer, are members of the Olive Branch 4-H Club as they completed a demonstration in harness making and repairing during the Victory School recently held in that community.

Newberry, S. C. Observer
August 14, 1942

Negro Clubwomen Attend Conference

Five Negro Home Demonstration club women of Newberry and eleven 4-H girls accompanied their home agent, Laura Manly-Whitney to a conference of farm men and women and boys and girls held at the State College for Negroes at Orangeburg last week.

The women who went were chosen on the merit of the outstanding work done in the neighborhood drive and the girls were chosen for their cooperation and participation in the same drive.

George Stone, treasurer of Mobile County, has paid $100,000 interest on the county's bonded debt and retired $180,000 of its bonds.

Spartanburg, S. C., Journal
August 3, 1942

Negroes Will Use Chesnee Cannery Each Wednesday

The community cannery at Chesnee will be open to negroes every Wednesday, it was announced yesterday by J. W. Nesbitt, agriculture instructor.

The charges for canning will be 6½ cents for No. 3 cans and 5½ cents for No. 2 cans, the instructor said. All products must be in the cannery by 3 p. m.

Late blight of potatoes and celery can be controlled with a 5-5-10 Bordeaux spray mixture.

Inverness, Fla. Chronicle
July 30, 1942

NEGRO FARM FAMILIES MAKE CANNING RECORD

Tallahassee, Fla. — The gardening and canning season of the past few months has been an excellent one for Negro farm families throughout the state, according to reports by Negro home demonstration agents to Beulah Shute, Negro district agent with the State Agricultural Extension Service. The colored families have saved record amounts of food products.

The excellent growing weather produced an abundance of vegetables for home canning. From victory gardens in six counties the agents report over 10,000 quarts of vegetables and berries, and canning is still in progress.

The district agent reports that seven new pantries have been built to care for the food being saved on the farms.

She says that reports everywhere indicate that Negro farm families are striving to meet food production and conservation goals set by the Secretary of Agriculture early this year.

Jackson, Ala., Alabamian
July 29, 1942

Notes Of Interest To Colored People

There will be more peanuts gathered in Clarke County this year than ever before, that means lots more work in this connection to be done. Poles for the purpose of saving your peanut hay should be cut now in order to save the rush caused by waiting the last minute. Cut poles 8½ to 9 ft. long and about three inches in size at the upper end. These poles should be placed where they will be convenient to your peanut field when needed.

No time should be lost in saving all fertilizer possible for crops next year. It might be most impossible for us to get as much fertilizer as we need another year. The fellow who plans ahead is most likely to the fellow who will be ahead. If you have not done so already, make plans for planting your winter cover crops which is one way of growing our own nitrogen. Don't forget the value there is in your chicken manure, by adding some phosphate, fourteen lbs. of 16 percent phosphate added to the dropping from one hundred hens every seven days will produce enough fertilizer in a year's time to fertilize three acres of cotton in one year. Don't forget the importance of the old manure pen and compost pile as a source of good fertilizer. I want to urge that all these practices be used to save much of our fertilizer for another year.—A. A. Hicks, Negro Co. Agt

Georgiana, Ala., News
July 23, 1942

COLORED FARM AGENT'S NEWS

FORMER 4-H'ers NOW WITH THE ARMED FORCES

The Negro agents have recently received letters from several of our 4-H club boys and leaders now serving with the armed forces. They are as follows: Pvt. Henry Cain, 4-H club leader of Indian Hill, is somewhere in Georgia; Pvt. Lee Carthon, 4-H president of Friendship is somewhere in Florida; Pvt. Paul Bennett, former 4-H'er of Mt. Zion is somewhere in Arizona; Pvt. W. Williams, also of Mt. Zion, is somewhere in California; Pvt. Oscar Shine, 4-H leader of Oaky Streak, is somewhere in Arizona and Roosevelt Shavers, 4-H club leader of Garland, is reported to have entered the service recently. These 4-H'ers were some of our best workers and we will miss them, but we realize that it is an hour for them to serve their country. We know, too, that they have gone to give their all for "Freedom." We are wishing for them "Victory" in every sense of the word, and we sincerely hope that this war will come to a successful conclusion, and that these 4-H boys will return to their respective communities. As one writer puts it, "Freedom of speech, Freedom of the press and Freedom of assembly are not enough," all of which we now enjoy, but there must be Freedom from fear of war for security for any peace-loving nation. It is our hope that the blessings of Liberty will prevail once and for all times after this conflict is over.

SHORT COURSE POSTPONED

In view of the present emergency, our annual 4-H Club Short Course will not be held at Tuskegee this summer, and all meetings for farmers to Experiment Stations have been cancelled. The Negro agents are making plans for a county-wide farm and 4-H club Victory Campaign which will substitute for our regular summer routine. The program will be forthcoming in a few days.

Americus Ga., Recorder
August 15, 1942

SUMTER NEGRO 4-H YOUTH WIN

Carry Off Honors At At Savannah Meet

During the annual 4-H Club state encampment of Negro youth, which was held at Georgia State College in Savannah last week, the 4-H group from Sumter county won high honors.

The judging team, consisting of Alfred Pace, Willie Paschal, John Ford, Johnie Wright and Dock Champion, won second place in livestock judging with more than 200 boys competing from some 59 counties of the state.

Dock Champion scored 100 per cent in mule judging and Alfred Pace scored 100 per cent in poultry judging. The painting team composed of Willie Pascal and John Ford won fourth place in a painting demonstration. The paint demonstration consisted of explaining pigments; making home mixed paint for interior walls; method of applying paint to interior walls; identifying water in paint by the use of liquid soap, an emulsifying agent; the selection and care of paint brushes.

From the large group of boys from various sections of Georgia, John Ford, of Andersonville community, was selected as one of the speakers on the subject: "My Part in the Food For Victory Campaign." This same boy was also selected a member of the State 4-H Council.

Sumter county group was accompanied to Savannah by E. Stallworth, negro county agent, and Eunice Leake, home demonstration agent. Transportation was financed by the County Commissioners and the County Board of Education.

Livingston, Ala., Home
August 20, 1942

Sumter County Negro Youth Enjoy Camp

The negro boys and girls of Sumter County enjoyed camping three days at the Kinterbish High School, near Cuba, Alabama. Each 4-H member brought clothing and food supplies for three days. Some of the following foods were brought: chickens, butter, lard, eggs, white potatoes, corn meal, sugar, lemons, okra, roasting ears, tomatoes, butter beans, green peas, onions and 25c each for ice and other necessities. There were over 90 present and the boys and girls were taught, judging poultry, growing the year round garden, and home beautification. The boys were given special training in building door steps, building the lamp brooder, making mineral mixture for hogs, storing white potatoes, and care of work stock. The girls were given training in handicraft, and food preparation. Games and stunts were enjoyed by all. At the close of the program the Negro County Agent, C. C. Lanier, impressed upon the group the importance of investing money earned from their projects in war bonds and stamps. The camp closed with a big picnic under the supervision of M. F. Myhand, the negro Home Agent, and was assisted by several of the community teachers.

Gadsden, Ala., Times
August 2, 1942

Patriotic Gadsden Negroes

The other day a group of patriotic Negroes in Gadsden, most of whom have lived here for years, leading useful lives, sent a telegram to the governor of Alabama urging that nothing be done to disturb the friendly feeling now existing between the races.

This was what the group had to say to the governor:

"Our past and present relations with our white people are satisfactory and we do not want any strife to mar our pleasant relationship."

That was a pious, patriotic wish, well expressed, and it brought forth many expressions of approval from both white and colored citizens and from newspapers in this territory. Unfortunately, however, the elements that do not wish peace but who seek to serve Germany and Japan by stirring up strife between the races, took an opposite stand.

From a few points in the North, where Communism and Fascism flourish among alien groups that would stir up as much trouble as possible, some critical comments came and even in Gadsden a few advocates of strife joined in the criticisms.

One cannot do anything about Communists and Fascists and friends of Japan and Germany who reside outside of the South and who try to stir up strife by remote control, but something can be done about those persons who, living here, betray their community by trying to forment strife. They can be made outcasts by designating them as agents of Hitler and this is what should be done when they attack good citizens whose only purpose is to stand for the continuance of friendly relations between the races.

Whites and blacks in this community get along well together and when leaders of the Negro race speak out in favor of continuing this pleasant relationship they should be commended and praised by every thoughtful citizen, white and black. They render a truly patriotic service.

77-1942

NEGRO EXTENSION AGENTS HAVE JOB IN WAR EFFORT

Pittsburg Courier

Pittsburg, Penn.

MAR 7 - 1942

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 5—The Extension, which has in its employ 555 trained Negro farm and home agents, has been given the responsibility of carrying forward on every sector of the farm front the general educational work of agriculture and home economics essential to the success of the war effort, according to a memorandum from Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard which was made public this week.

MAR 7 - 1942

The Extension Service is a co-operative agency of the Department and State land-grant colleges. It has a corps of trained extension subject-matter specialists in every State and county agricultural and home demonstration agents in every county of agricultural importance. Colored farmers in most of the rural South have the services of Negro farm and home agents. T. M. Campbell and J. B. Pierce are Negro Extension field agents in the Federal Extension Service. They work closely with colored farm and home agents throughout the South. Mr. Campbell is headquartered at Tuskegee and Mr. Pierce, at Hampton.

OUTLINES DUTIES

Secretary Wickard emphasized in his memorandum that major war-time Extension Service jobs should include educational work to help farmers increase production of needed food under the handicaps of shortages of fertilizers, machinery, etc.; understand governmental price and other war-time policies affecting agriculture. Training of volunteer local leaders, helping farm women carry their full share of the war load, and working with farm youth are also major Extension Service jobs, he added.

Other specific responsibilities he assigned to the Extension Service were to organize rural America for defense against destructive fires, organize and direct campaigns among farm people in nutrition, health, gardening, aid in organizing co-operative marketing, promote farm discussion groups and co-operate in civilian defense activities.

MAR 7 - 1942

Anniston Ala Star
March 31, 1942

Negro Agents Plan Educational Meet

TALLADEGA, Mar. 31.—In keeping with the appeal made by Claude R. Wickard, secretary of agriculture, to the Cooperative Extensive Service to carry forward throughout the state activities which are vital to agriculture's contribution to victory, the Negro agents of Talladega County have planned an educational program for Saturday, April 4, to be held in the courthouse from 11 to 2 o'clock p. m.

"Community Preparedness" will be the theme of the meeting. Booker T. Washington said "There is no defense or security for any of us except in the highest intelligence and development of all." It is with this in mind that the following people have been asked to appear on the program: Prof. T. M. Cambell, field agent, U. S. D. A., a representative of the Highway Patrol Department; Dr. J. H. Hill, county health officer; Road Commissioner F. M. Caldwell, Game Warden J. H. Morris and a 4-H Club demonstration team. Probate Judge D. Hardy Riddle will summarize the program of the day.

It is hoped that all farmers and their families will attend.

Albany Decatur Ala Daily
March 31, 1942

NEGROES AID DEFENSE PLAN

Negro farmers of Morgan and Lawrence counties are feverishly taking on poultry production as a side line for the year 1942 in accordance with the national program for more poultry and eggs, stated T. W. Bridges, Negro farm agent, today.

Bridges said that the farmers are growing fryers for Spring sale, and pullets for fall laying.

The problem of early brooding is being solved by use of the lamp brooder, brick brooder, oil brooder and the old "setting hen." Of all these methods the lamp brooder is proving the most popular, the agent said. 35 of these are now in use, and more are being build.

Much of the feed consumed by the chicks is furnished from the farms. They are fed an all-mash starter for the first five or more weeks, and then given a growing mash made by mixing two parts yellow corn meal with one part of 26 percent supplement. This mixture makes a relative cheap feed, and gives excellent results.

Tallahassee Fla Democrat
April 2, 1942

Defense Council Learns Of Negro Activities

Rolley E Wyer, negro agricultural agent, told the Leon County Defense council yesterday afternoon that the negro population here is 100 per cent for civilian defense.

He said negro residents are doing everything they can to perfect themselves in various defense activities assigned to them.

Wyer pointed out that 272 persons were studying in first aid courses, that work is being carried on to establish five first aid stations. He added that training is being carried on among his people to teach them rudiments of other necessary activities such as fire and bomb fighting lessons, the collection of waste paper, the sale of stamps and bonds, and the planning of food production and preservation.

Recreation and entertainment have been provided for negro soldiers stationed at Dale Mabry field, he said, although there are no facilities here in the city or at the air base for the men.

Asheville N. C. Citizen
March 29, 1942

AIDING THE NEGRO FARMER

If the poor white farmer traditionally has been at the bottom of the economic pyramid, his negro contemporary was even worse off. Happily, the status of both rural race groups now is undergoing a vast improvement, though as yet it is by no means satisfactory. In North Carolina at least there has been marked progress, and this is especially notable for the negro farmer. The State Extension Service reports that whereas in 1917 there were less than half a dozen negro farm agents, today the Service has five staff members, 36 negro farm agents working in 37 counties, and 23 negro home agents serving in a like number of counties. This is an index of farm progress to which both races can point with pride. As farm aid grows, so does the farmer.

Winston-Salem. N. C. Journal
April 6, 1942

Helping the Negro Farmer

The State College Extension Service announces that while there were less than a half dozen Negro farm agents in North Carolina in 1917, there are 36 Negro farm demonstration agents working in 37 counties now. In addition there are 23 Negro home demonstration agents working in 23 counties.

Of course, the general county farm agent and his assistant are servants of the whole public and are able to show the Negro as well as the white farmer how to practice soil conservation, trim fruit trees and grape vines, and follow other methods of scientific farming.

What is involved here is not a racial question but rather a division of labor. Special Negro agents who devote their time to demonstration work among farmers and farm families of their own race are able to take a tremendous amount of work from the overburdened shoulders of general county farm and home demonstration agents in counties where there are many growers of both races. Especially is this true, now that county agents have so many extra duties to perform in connection with new government problems.

Hence, the large increase in the number of Negro agents is a highly encouraging sign. Extension service workers are doing more than any one else to develop on Southern farms that specialized knowledge and spirit of initiative which are needed to convert our fragile one-crop agricultural economy into a diversified and more prosperous way of living.

Although corporate farming has gained a strong foothold in various sections of the country, the South is still largely a region of "cropper" plantations and small farms, where the tillers of the soil get their income directly from the products they grow and are able to sell on the open market, rather than in the form of wages.

The solution of their economic problems depends mainly upon the production of larger quantities of diversified products, improvement of the quality of these products and the development of better markets for foods and other commodities not needed for home consumption. In this work, the demonstration agents have proved and will continue to prove of inestimable value.

Mullins, S. C., Enterprise
March 19, 1942

Negro Agricultural Notes

ROSCOE C. BACOTE,

All Out For Food For Victory In Marion County

After checking over the farm summary sheet of food and feed production and soil building intensions for 1942 in connection with the better farm living and national defense programs, I noticed that there are 526 farms in Marion county either operated by Negro land-owners or renters. These farms vary in size from 1-2 acre to 123 acres.

Where your farm is small and your allotment of cotton and tobacco is small that these crops can be successfully or economically grown, why not plan now to use all the land for "all out for food for victory." You will find that it will pay any farmer whose allotment for cotton or tobacco is less than 1-2 acre to plant that acreage to feed and food crops. Under varying conditions, or rather under most conditions, food and feed crops pay a greater dividend on the average farm than some other crops do.

There are in Marion County, farmers who are making a good living supplementing their income by raising hogs, cattle, white and sweet potatoes, chicken and eggs, tomatoes, beans, pepper, cantaloupes, etc.; now, they have the chance to grow cucumbers. All the crops and livestocks mentioned above come under "Food for Victory" and yet they may be considered a cash crop or a cash supplementary enterprise.

Examples of farmers who supplemented and are supplementing their income from the above mentioned list follow: E. C. Fore, Spring Branch, reports $200 (gross) per acre on pepper; 90c per bushel (at farm) on sweet potatoes, which were sold a few weeks ago; and marketed over $1000 worth of hogs during the year of 1941. Lafon Fladger, Latta, reported $120 (net) per acre on cantaloupes in 1941. Ellison Johnson, Pleasant Grove community, reports that he had fresh green tomatoes for market and table use all through the winter months up to present. He sells weekly 6 to bushels of sweet potatoes, which were cured in his tobacco barn. Rev. Johnson's motto is "to bring back a little bit more money from town than you carried there" on trading days. If farmers would follow this plan you will find that they would have money with which to pay taxes. Yes, "Taxes to beat the Axis."

Other farmers could be mentioned at this time, but I just want to point out to you the fact that farmers in Marion county can make a living without growing small allotments of cotton and tobacco at a disadvantage as some do. Let us plant those small patches of cotton or tobacco to large patches of "Food for Victory."

All out for Victory Gardens which should contain those common vegetables that are easily grown and more generally used. You do not necessarily have to have these gardens fenced in. A fenced in garden is ideal but large patches in the field will serve the same purpose, if nowhere else but at the end of cotton and tobacco rows. Be sure you plan and plant enough of the following vegetables: Green and leafy vegetables such as cabbage, collards, lettuce, spinach, mustard, okra, garden peas, and turnips; red vegetables such as tomatoes, pepper, beets and carrots; yellow vegetables such as pumpkins, sweet potatoes, yellow corn, yellow squash, and yellow turnips; and others such as onions, cowpeas, peanuts, eggplants, bush and pole beans, lima beans and soybeans.

Let us all try a few rows of soybeans in our gardens this year. Soybeans have been known and used as a human food for 5,000 years of which there is historical record. In the Orient the soy bean takes the place of meat, milk, cheese, butter and wheat. Soy bean is composed of 40 per cent protein, 20 per cent fat and the remainder balanced carbohydrates and minerals. The soy bean is very low in starch. Government analysis gives 2 per cent for most varieties while starch in wheat averages between 60 and 70 per cent, therefore soy beans is a non-fattening food.

If you are in doubt as to the amount needed for your family, consult your county agents.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
April 9, 1942

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Missionaries Visit Butler

The Negro agents and farmers of Butler County are delighted to have Dr. John C. Taylor, of India; Miss Pansey Griffian, of China, and Miss Hilda Kaecher, also of India, all of whom are Missionaries, now making a study of all agricultural and related agencies in the county. They are special guests of the Farm Security Administration, and through the courtesy of Mr. James A. Norrell, County RR Supervisor and Miss Carleton Farrish, Home Economics Supervisor, Dr. Taylor and his party spent Tuesday and Friday of the past week observing the work of the Negro agents.

At Oklahoma community, the group witnessed several demonstrations in progress for men and women, and were very much impressed with the demonstration conducted at Jim Boggan's farm in planting and cultivating peanuts. Miss Farrish accompanied the party to Oklahoma and introduced them to our farmers, and many interesting observations were made by the delegation in comparing our system of farming with those of India and China. Thirty-one farmers attended the demonstration at Oklahoma.

At Pine Top on Friday, Dr. Taylor assisted a group of farmers in a brooder-making demonstration. This demonstration was in progress when the party arrived, under the direction of Fisher Stone, club leader, assisted by Will Patton. Three brooders were made the past week as a result of this demonstration.

The party also visited Rev. D. B. Bennet's poultry flock at Mt. Zion, and was impressed with the results he is getting from 96 laying hens and his farm operations in general.

In keeping with their visit to the Tuskegee Institute, the work of the Negro Division of the Alabama Extension Service was shown through an exhibit of handicrafts and home-made exhibits.

Negro farmers of Butler County making contributions are as follows: an axe handle by Cornelius Lipkins, of Mt. Ida; a chair bottom pattern by Herbert Kendrick, of Greenville; a luncheon table set by Eula King, of Garland, and two small baskets by Taylor Carter, of Pine Top.

If time will permit, these visitors will visit other communities having organized farm and home demonstration clubs during their three weeks' visit here.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
April 22, 1942

Negro Farmers Attend School

69 Men And Women Represent Clubs At Meeting Here

Sixty-nine negro men and women of Tuscaloosa County, representing 22 organized extension farm and home clubs, met Tuesday at the Negro Extension Service headquarters to take part in a leadership training school directed by I. B. Crosby and C. E. Trout, local negro extension agents.

Direct training of leaders in guiding their respective groups more effectively in the farm war production program was given at this session. Similar meetings are being held throughout Alabama under general supervision of state supervisors at Tuskegee Institute. State supervisors were unable to attend the meeting here but the school was ably conducted by the local agents.

Among the demonstrations presented were: many phases of brooding and feeding chicks with home-made equipment used; an outdoor drier for sun-drying fruits and vegetables, this drier being built in the vocational shop at the Northport Training School Tuesday morning.

Alonzo Brown of the Big Bend community led a discussion in problems of farm management, and told of facts which he learned while attending a 12-week course in general agriculture at Tuskegee. He stressed the value of keeping records, adjusting products to current demands, and eliminating unprofitable practices.

William Potter, Boy Scout leader of this district, made an inspiring talk on leaders. Others taking part in the day's activities included C. J. Powe, D. L. Rosser, Roxie McGee, Lizzie Nevins and Many Cosby. Refreshments were served after an entertaining recreational period conducted by I. B. Crosby.

Lake City, Fla., Gazette
May 8, 1942

GADSEN NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION WOMEN ARE VERY PATRIOTIC

Quincy, Fla.—When it comes to patriotism, the Negro home demonstration club women of Gadsden county, Florida are right up front. By dint of hard work over a long period of time they raised $500 to build a Negro home demonstration club house. It took lots of sacrificing and lots of work on moneyy raising projects, accompanied by unquenchable enthusiasm and a singleness of purpose, to raise this amount. That is real money to a group of Negro farm families. But finally they had the money in the bank and were ready to build.

Of course, $500 wouldnd't build a very imposing club house, if all the labor were to be hired and all the materials purchased. But these energetic Negro women planned to obtain the cooperation of their husbands in furnishing labor to build the club house. Some materials would have been donated, too, and they could have obtained an attractive house for the money.

But along came the building ban to conserve mterials for the Nation's war efforts. Although the Negro farmers could have cut logs on their own places and the house would not have required large quantities of materials, the home demonstration women, whose agent is Diana H. Bouie, of course wanted to cooperate and observe the building ban. So they took the $500 and bought United States defense savings bonds, thus putting their hard-earned money to work for the governnment.

Winnsboro, S. C. News & Herald
May 7, 1942

Fairfield Gets New Negro Home Demon. Agent

Miss Vera E. Stubbs, home demonstration agent of Berkeley county, was transferred to Fairfield county May 1st, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Miss G. J. Chisholm.

Miss Stubbs is a graduate of State College, Orangeburg, S. C., majoring in Home Economics. She taught Home Economics at the Fairfield County Training School before accepting Extension work in Berkeley county.

Her many friends expressed their gratitude for having her return to this county and pledged their support to help make her work a success.

77-1942

Elizabeth City, N. C., Advance
March 18, 1942

Negro 4-H Clubs Join Defense; Collect Scrap

The Negro 4-H clubs of Pasquotank County, under the direction of E. McCoy, Negro county farm agent, have organized a defense club, and as a part of their pledge to the club, each boy and girl is required to bring scrap metal to meetings.

The clubs of the following schools made these contributions in the drive last week: Union Chapel School, 581 pounds of iron, 91 pounds rags, and 100 pounds of tires; Pitts Chapel School, 260 pounds of iron, 531 pounds of rags, and 115 pounds of tires; Up River School 415 pounds of iron, 5 pounds of rags and 30 pounds of tires; Mill Pond School 190 pounds of iron and 65 pounds of tires.

McCoy said there were six schools which had not reported to date.

Ft. Valley, Ga., Leader-Tribune
April 9, 1942

BRIEF HISTORY OF HAM SHOW

The annual Negro ham show was an outgrowth of an idea conceived by O. S. Oneal, agent for Houston county in March, 1916, as he was visiting farms in the county, studying conditions, looking into smoke houses, corn cribs, gardens, at hogs, cows, chickens, etc., wondering how he could help to bring about better conditions for the Negro farmers in his territory.

In looking in many smoke houses, he found that many farmers had very small supplies of meat—just enough to last through March and April. One farmer, who had 14 in his family, had one ham bone hanging on a piece of hay wire in his corn crib. On being asked what he was going to do for meat, he said that he was "going to buy it".

Another had 4 in his family and a good supply of meat, enough to last him through June and July. He asked him would he mind if he brought other farmers, who had very little supplies of meat so that they could see his meat and get lessons and profit by what he was doing. He shook his head and said, "No, I don't want them to know about my meat and don't want to be bothered."

Finally, the idea came to Oneal to collect all the hams, sides, and shoulders possible and bring them to one central place for exhibition, calling it the Ham Shaw, so that farmers could see it and he could discuss with them the production of hogs and the curing of meats.

A year later on February 1-2, 1917, the idea materialized into what was called the First Ham-Egg Show. There were on display 87 poorly trimmed, ragged, unsmoked hams, sides and shoulders, and 17 dozens of dirty, mixed eggs. Thirty-nine farmers, farm wives, two educators and one government official from Athens made up the audience. The show was held at the Fort Valley High and Industrial school.

A meeting was held, lectures and demonstrations were given and plans were made for greater production of hogs and the proper curing and saving of meats.

Each year since 1917, ham-egg shows have been held and the results have been far-reaching and of untold value. They are one of the leading agricultural exhibitions of the South and have become nationally known. It is the oldest and the most outstanding project in the Extension Service.

Ham shows are now being held in other counties and states.

A state ham show was held six years in connection with the Southeastern Fair in Atlanta.

A display of hams was staged in Sister's Chapel, Spelman College, Atlanta in connection with the State Teacher's Association, where it attracted the attention of hundreds of persons.

A display of hams was put on exhibition in the Coliseum in connection with the 75-year Negro Centennial Exposition held in Chicago, Illinois. Over 2000 persons saw them.

Over 432 high ranking government officials, specialists and outstanding educators from all sections of the U. S. have attended these shows. Among those who have attended are: Dr. George W. Carver, chemist and scientist, Tuskegee; Drs. T. L. Luntz and J. K. Warner, U. S. extension specialists; Bishop W. A. Fountain, diocese of the A. M. E. Church, Georgia, and many other prominent persons.

Over 30,000 farmers, farm wives, 4-H club members, teachers, and other persons have visited these shows and have been inspired by what they saw and heard.

The idea of the Georgia Banner Ham curing plants grew out of the ham shows.

The Fort Valley State College is the logical place where the ham-egg shows are held annually. The late Dr. H. A. Hunt, principal of the Fort Valley High and Industrial School and Dr. H. M. Bond, president of the Fort Valley State College, and teachers and staff, also Jeanes supervisors and county school teachers, have done everything possible to make these ham-egg shows a success. The display each year is staged in the spacious college auditorium.

Fort Valley business men and firms have given their most loyal support, financially and otherwise, to make this annual event a success.

Mr. W. T. Anderson, editor of the Macon Telegraph, has said that "If Negro farmers throughout Georgia could catch the vision and purpose which 20 years ago inspired O. S. Oneal, Negro farm demonstration agent of Peach and Houston counties,

Ozark, Ala., Star
April 9, 1942

4-H Clubs In State Will Join In The National Program

Alabama to Observe Mobilization Week, Part of General Plan

AUBURN, Ala.—Alabama's 118,632 4-H Club members will join with the 1,500,000 other 4-H Club members throughout the United States in celebrating the National 4-H Club Mobilization Week April 5-11.

President Roosevelt and Gov. Dixon have issued proclamations.

In a letter to club members of Alabama and the United States President Roosevelt says:

"Your activities in producing, preserving, and preparing food; in making clothing; and your other practical experiences in farming and homemaking have prepared you for many tasks, important in peacetime and indispensable in wartime. No other group of rural young people anywhere else in the world has so much worth defending, or is better prepared to help defend what it has.

"Your 4-H Club pledge embodies the obligation which rests upon every club member as a young citizen. Repeat it, study it, make it part of your very being. Let your head, heart, hands and health truly be dedicated to your country, which needs them now as never before."

Dixon's Proclamation

Gov. Dixon proclamation says:

"Whereas, 4-H Club work is for all rural youth planned for the development of head, heart, hand and health, and is interpreting and demonstrating the fundamental principles of democracy in rural communities throughout Alabama, and

"Whereas, the members in a local community associate themselves in a local club, develop a program to meet their needs and interests under the guidance of county agricultural agents, home demonstration agents, and voluntary leaders who are outstanding men and women in the community, and

"Whereas, 4-H Club members work on projects that are vital to the farm, home and community; and demonstrate better ways to do things, and

"Whereas, in line with their contribution to better rural living during the past 25 years, 4-H Clubs will do their part in the present national emergency towards increasing food production through their vegetable gardens, food and feed crops, livestock and poultry projects, and will conserve and preserve these foods through their canning and food preservation projects, and

"Whereas, 4-H members will preserve and conserve valuable materials necessary to victory and lasting peace through all homemaking projects, and

"Whereas, 4-H Club members are working for better health and nutrition through individual and group efforts and assisting materially in the program for civilian defense:

"Now, therefore, I, Frank M. Dixon, governor of the State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim the week of April 5 to 11 as 4-H Mobilization Week to the end that all 4-H Club members and advisers get together locally and complete their plans for victory. I hereby call upon all local 4-H advisers, members, and parents to cooperate wholeheartedly in this mobilization effort."

Club Work Reviewed

A review of the work of Alabama's 4-H Club members during 1941 reveals that 52,914 carried projects in food and nutrition; 27,935 fruits, vegetables and beautification of

home grounds; 25,426 in dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep, swine and horses; 17,885 in home health and sanitation 14,967 in poultry and bees; 13,710 in home management and house furnishing; 21,561 in clothing; 11,754 received instructions in marketing; 9,226 in cereals; 3,507 in potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops; 2,370 in legumes and forage crops; 1,608 in child development and parent education; 2,648, miscellaneous; 911 in forestry; wildlife and conservation and agricultural engineering; 77 in soil conservation and other work; 52 in agricultural economics.

A further study of Alabama's 4-H Club enrollment reveals 45,405 white girls in 2,561 clubs this year. In addition there are 12,606 Negro boys and 15,579 Negro girls enrolled in 1,166 Negro 4-H Clubs.

Cooperating with assistant county agents of the Alabama Extension Service in promoting 4-H Club work throughout the state are 3,253 white and 1,476 Negro leaders.

In addition to cooperating in the National Food for Freedom campaign Alabama 4-H Club members are buying Defense Bonds and stamps and are cooperating in collecting scrap iron and other materials essential to an all out victory campaign.

Knoxville, Tenn., Journal
April 20, 1942

Communities Organize For War Effort

Victory Committees In Tennessee Now Number 2387

Victory Committees, composed of farm and home leaders, have been selected for 2387 Tennessee communities, under leadership of county farm and home agents, and are beginning to function as the organization through which war activities will be carried out among farm people, states Frank Joyce, state leader, U-T Agricultural Extension Service.

Reports from the counties indicate that the committees are getting things done—such as collecting scrap, selling bonds and stamps, repairing farm machinery, enrolling farm people in the Home Food Supply Program, reporting on local farm labor problems, and working on many other activities of a war nature. Meetings and other contacts with Victory Committees have indicated forcefully and clearly their eagerness to serve their communities and their country in this work.

As the war progresses and more and more problems arise the work of the Victory Committees will assume greater importance. Victory Committees are expected to take the initiative and assume the leadership in getting things done, and to enlist the help of others in the communities as the volume of work increases.

Ninety-four Tennessee counties have 1221 farm and home leaders serving on County Planning Committees which are helping plan and develop programs of war activities suited to the resources and needs of the different counties. Of the 2387 Victory committees are composed of Negro farm and home leaders serving the farm people of their race.

Sheffield, Ala., Tri-Cities Daily
April 20, 1942

NEGRO RALLY IS HELD

The Lauderdale county negro 4-H club rally was held at Oakland school Friday under the direction of Mildred E. Meadows, negro representative of the Colbert county home demonstration agency, and Andrew M. Foster, negro representative of the Colbert county farm agent's office. Speakers were Miss Cecile Hester, Lauderdale county home demonstration agent; A. H. Barnett, Lauderdale county farm agent; Miss Martha Joe Herndon, Florence; V. C. Turner, negro, Tuskegee; Bama Bryant, negro, Oakland, and J. C. Ford, negro, Auburn. An interesting program was given including a number of spirituals sung by the Bailey's Temple 4-H club.

Lawrenceburg, Tenn., Demo-Union
May 8, 1942

Home Demonstration Notes

Twelve hundred dollars in prizes is being offered by the Tennessee State Department of Agriculture to 4-H Club boys and girls and to Home Demonstration Club women for outstanding work in the Home Food Supply Program sponsored by the Government. Six hundred dollars of this money has been allotted to members of Negro clubs. The prizes will be on gardening, poultry and canning, and the State will be divided into districts. The canning prizes are open to 4-H Club members and the gardening and poultry prizes to Home Demonstration Club women.

The district prizes will be as follows: First prize, $10.00; second and third prizes, $7.50 each; 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th prizes, $5.00 each.

Rules for the women: The contestant must be a member of a Home Demonstration Club and her family must be enrolled in the Home Food Supply Program. She cannot compete for both the Poultry and Garden prizes. She must plan her garden or poultry according to needs of the family, as indicated by Publication 207 (The Home Food Supply Score Card). She must fill in this score card and write a story about her garden or poultry and get this to the Home Agent by November 1, 1942. Rules for the Canning Contest: The contestant must be a 4-H Club member. She must keep a record on Publication 207, and write a story about her canning and get the record and story to the Home Agent not later than November 1, 1942.

●

Last year, Lawrence County women and girls won $20.00 in these contests and this year we hope to win more. If you have not already enrolled for the contests, please do so at once.

●

The Leoma 4-H Club girls met with the Home Agent at the home of Alpha James, April 29th, and held a cooking demonstration. After the demonstration, Mrs. James served refreshments and the girls played games on the lawn. Mrs. James invited the girls back for their canning demonstration and they accepted the invitation. They will meet for their canning demonstration June 24th, and all the club members are urged to be present.

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The 41st annual meeting of the Middle Tennessee Farmers and Homemakers Institute will be held at the Middle Tennessee Experiment Station, Columbia, Tenn., on May 13th and 14th, 1942. The programs begin at 10:45, a. m. and lunch will be sold on the grounds. A good program has been planned and all farmers and homemakers who can are invited to attend.

Among the out-of-state speakers are: Miss Mary Mims, from the Louisiana University; Miss Florence Cooley, from Kroger Food Foundation, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Prof. W. M. Inski, Jr., from Kentucky College of Agriculture. Dr. Marcie K. Southall, from Peabody College, Nashville, will speak on Fundamentals in the Education of the Pre-School Child.

Athens, Ala., Courier
May 14, 1942

Negro Extension Work

By E. B. McKISSACK
Colored Home Demonstration Agent

In trying to have the negroes of Limestone county defend themselves from ignorance, poverty and poor health the agent is striving to have the women and girls grow plenty of food, so they are doing a fine job in gardening and poultry. The gardening committee has listed 285 victory gardens and five victory 4-H club gardens. The 4-H club girls will can and dry the vegetables to be used in preparing school lunches. The New Hope 4-H club plan to buy a canner with money they have made by giving concerts.

The poultry committee has ten poultry projects started. The largest one of these is carried by Mr. and Mrs. Cambell White of Ezekiel community they have built a new brooder house and have 500 chicks almost ready for market. Pleas Orr, Sr., has built a lamp brooder and has 100 Rhode Island Reds, he has also built six lamp brooders for neighbors.

The agent is modestly proud of the colored county council which is proving to be very helpful with the program. At the last meeting Nancy Washington read a very good paper on the use of eggs in the diet. We have been successful in organizing a 4-H club council to help with the club work. In spite of many handicaps we had a good 4-H club rally April 24th with a good exhibit, group singing, games, stunts and demonstrations closing with a good movie.

It is thrilling to know that 4-H club work is organized in every state in the Union, and practically in every county. There are about 1,500,000 4-H club boys and girls in the United States. 113,000 are in Alabama, 28,285 are negro boys and girls all working to one thing "Victory."

La Follette, Tenn., Press
May 5, 1942

Victory Groups In Session Today; To Hear Elrod

— V —

Victory committees, composed of farm and home leaders, have been selected for 2,387 Tennessee communities, under leadership of county farm and home agents, and are beginning to function as the organization through which war activities will be carried out among farm people, states Frank Joyce, State leader, U-T Agricultural Extension Service.

Reports from the counties indicate that the committees are getting things done — such as collecting scrap, selling binds and stamps, repairing farm machinery, enrolling farm people in the Home Food Supply Program, reporting on local farm labor problems, and working on many other activities of a war nature. Meetings and other contacts with Victory committees have indicated forcefully and clearly their eagerness to serve their communities and their country in this work.

As the war progresses and more problems arise the work of the Victory committees will assume greater importance. Victory committees are expected to take the initiative and assume the leadership in getting things done, and to enlist the help of others in the communities as the volume of work increases.

Ninety-four Tennessee counties have 1,221 farm and home leaders serving on County Planning Committees which are helping plan and develop programs of war activities suited to the resources and needs of the different counties. Of the 2,387 Victory committees, 233 are composed of negro farm and home leaders serving the farm people of their race.

77-1942

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
September 28, 1941

County Fair for Negroes

Encouragement should be given to the movement for the Negro farmers and farm women to hold a fair of their own in Macon at the close of the Georgia State Fair which is soon to attract visitors from all over Middle Georgia.

S. H. Lee, Negro county farm agent, is quoted as saying that the men and women of his race who live on the farm could make a highly creditable showing and would like to have a fair where their own people, as well as their white friends, could see what has been done this year in agriculture, in the work shop, in home canning and other home demonstration work.

Their county agent has done good work in which he takes a pardonable pride and the least we can do is to show a proper appreciation of the skill and industry of the Negroes of Bibb county in the home and on the farm.

The whole philosophy of the federal government has now been reversed. The doctrine of plenty through scarcity no longer has any defenders, however fanatical. We are now told that farm production must be brought to new levels if we are to have enough for the democracies abroad and for ourselves.

More than ever we will need the skill and industry of trained Negro and white farmers alike and an exhibit of the home and farm products of the Negro would be interesting and timely.

Concord, N. C. Tribune
April 6, 1942

AIDING THE NEGRO FARMER

If the poor white farmer traditionally has been at the bottom of the economic pyramid, his negro contemporary was even worse off. Happily, the status of both rural race groups now is undergoing a vast improvement, though as yet it is by no means satisfactory. In North Carolina at least there has been marked progress and this is especially notable for the negro farmer. The State Extension Service reports that whereas in 1917 there were less than half a dozen negro farm agents, today the Service has five staff members, 36 negro farm agents working in 37 counties, and 23 negro home agents serving in a like number of counties. This is an index of farm progress to which both races can point with pride. As farm aid grows, so does the farmer.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
January 28, 1942

Negro Farm Leaders To Hear Daly Talk

L. R. Daly of the Consumers Division of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, will speak to Negro farm and home club leaders from fourteen communities in Dallas County Thursday and Friday, Jan. 29, 30.

On Thursday the group will meet at the Orrville Society Hall No. 1 and representatives from Molette Bend, Keiths, Cahaba, Salem, Eleanor, Bogue Chitto, Martins and Orrville will attend.

On Friday the meeting will be held at the colored Methodist Church in Burnsville and representatives from Brantley, Manila, Pea Ridge, Freemont, Batsmith place and Burnsville will attend. These meetings are arranged by the Negro Home and Farm agents, L. M. Upshaw and S. W. Boynton.

Colored citizens of Selma will hear the speaker Thursday evening at 7:30 at the Community Center.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Tuskegee Host To 1,500 Macon County Scouts

Traditional Showing Of Youngsters Is Normal

FEB 22 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Feb. 21.—Tuskegee Institute was host today to more than 1,500 boys from the schools of Macon County. Boys' Day is traditionally the occasion for the appearance on the institute campus of hundreds of youngsters, ranging in age from 6 to 18, from the rural sections of the county.

Twenty-eight years ago Dr. Booker T. Washington, who was constantly seeking ways to awaken interest and stimulate thought among rural children, together with his associate, Clinton J. Calloway, director of the extension service of the institute, launched the idea of teachers and pupils of the public schools of the county gathering at Tuskegee Institute annually, on February 22, for a one-day visit which is a most stimulating and helpful experience. As in years gone by observers from other States were here Friday to study the day's activities with a view of inaugurating this feature into their State programs.

The opening exercise, which was in two parts, began in Logan Hall at 9 o'clock, Principal D. V. Joseph, of the Macon County Training School, presiding. The devotions were conducted by Rev. W. E. Carson, pastor of Butler's Chapel, Tuskegee, and the welcome address was given by a member of the institute senior class. Demonstration featuring the regular activities of the schools, including methods of approaching and interpreting defence measuers to rural children as well as practical ways in which they might participate in the defense program of the Nation, were given by pupils of the Prairie Farms, New Rising Star, Lewis Adams and the Macon County Training Schools, and elicited warm praise not only because of the excellent manner of presentation, but also because they were thought-provoking and inspiring.

Among those present at the meeting and who spoke to the boys were Superintendent T. W. Spence, of the Macon County Schools; Dr. J. Max Bond, director of the School of Education, Tuskegee Institute, and J. Julius Flood, personnel director, who spoke for and in the absence of Dr. F. D. Patterson, institute president.

The closing feature of the morning program was the spelling bee in which more than 60 pupils participated. It took considerable spelling to determine the winners. Fred Richardson, age 11, grade 6, of the Washington Public School, Mrs. M. B. Williamson, teacher, won first prize; Fred Hamilton, age 14, grade 6, of the Solomon Chapel School, Mrs. Annie B. Avant, teacher, was second; Willie Clyde Johnson, age 14, grade 6, Shiloh School, was third, and fourth place went to Jody Cloud, Jr., age 10, grade 5, Simmons Chapel School, Mrs. Georgia S. Hann, teacher.

Immediately following lunch which was served in the institute cafeteria at noon, a brief service was held at the tombs of Booker T. Washington and Clinton J. Calloway. Wreaths were placed upon their graves and tributes were paid to their memory.

A tour of the shops of the William G. Willcox Trades School was made before returning to Logan Hall for the second and concluding part of the program, arranged and conducted by Cleve L. Abbott, director of the department of physical education and his assistants.

Music for the program was under the supervision of Mrs. Alberta L. Simms, of the institute faculty.

FEB 22 1942

Mullings S. C., Enterprise
March 5, 1942

Negro Agricultural Notes

ROSCOE C. BACOTE.

Smoking cured meat. Smoking meat adds color and flavor. Meat may be smoked by either liquid or natural smoke. The liquid smoke is purchased at stores as smoke salt or liquid smoke, while natural smoke is obtained from a slow fire made of any hardwood such as oak, apple, maple, green hickory, or ash. When timber is scarce, corncobs may be used. Any resinous wood will blacken the meat and give it an undesirable flavor.

Before smoking meat, all pieces should be scrubbed with warm water and soaked in cold water to remove the excess salt and grease. Hams and shoulders are soaked two hours and bacon 30 minutes. All meat should hang for awhile before starting fire in smoke house.

Cured meat may be smoked at a temperature of 100 to 120 degrees F. The ventilators should be left open, especially at first, to permit the moisture to escape. A heavy fog of smoke is unnecessary. Two days' smoking should give the meat a rich mahogany brown color.

Meat that is to be aged or held for summer use is usually smoked more slowly. The temperature is held at 70 to 90 degrees F. and fires rebuilt at intervals over a period of 1 to 2 weeks. This is as much a drying as smoking process and it assists in preserving meat and in the development of the mellow flavor of smoked pork that had been agen for months.

Smoke houses vary in construction from the barrel type to the seven story buildings, which are used by commercial plants. I believe the barrel type smoke house will suit the average farmer in Marion county.

The Barrel Type Smoke House: A barrel smoke house may be built from a 60 gallon oil drum or barrel. This barrel stationed at an elevated point 8 feet from where the fire is built, with top

Eastman, Ga. Advertiser
April 2, 1942

Negro 4-H Club Doing Good Work

By W. A. Hagins

Industrial College, Ga. — According to current reports, Georgia Negro 4-H club members are making definite steps toward maintaining and preserving the family farms and democracy through greater production and improved practices. "They are aiming high at better farm living," Alexander Hurse, Negro State Club Agent, declares.

In Appling County, a victory pig club has been organized for boys to purchase bonds to help finance the war. Twelve 4-H clubs have been organized with a membership of 405, and every boy and girl has from one to two projects underway. Also six brooder houses were recently completed and 850 chicks purchased.

Sixty-seven Mitchell county club members have planted gardens as their contribution to the Food for Victory program and 37 have enrolled in swine projects Likewise, several Greene county club members are carrying along with their other activities pig, poultry and garden projects.

The Liberty county Board of Education has advanced $60 to fifty club boys to purchase baby chicks for their projects, and other members are enrolling fast in potato, corn, forage and peanut projects.

Mobile, Ala., Register
April 13, 1942

HEREFORD TAKES PRIZE

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 12.—Charles Torbert of the Tuskegee 4-H Club showed the grand champion beef calf at the annual 4-H Club beef calf show, held in Tuskegee recently. Charles' champion was a Hereford steer that weighed 850 pound.

completely removed or partially removed. Cut a trench 1x1x8, fit an old tobacco barn flue in it to connect the barrel with the fire hole. A hole 2x2 feet may be dug to make fire in covered with apiece of tin or another oil barrel may be used for fire pit.

Meat is hung from a rod that is placed across the top of the barrel covered with a cotton sheet or tin tub to deflect the direct heat. Meat from about two hogs may be smoked at one time. The curing time will be cut to about 7 or 8 hours for each cure depending on the color desired.

If paper or pine wood is used to kindle the green hardwood, be sure that all have been completely burned or removed from the fire before the smoke house doors are closed or meat put in the barrel type smoke house.

Testing Cured Smoked Meat

When warm meat is removed from the smoke house, sourness in meat can be often detected, sometimes, we notice a tainted odor several weeks after smoking, but meat that has safely reached this stage and have had proper attention may be considered sound. A ham trier may be used to test each piece of meat. A piece of wire sharpened at one end may be used. This wire is run along the bone to the center of the ham from both hock and loin ends. If the trier brings a sweet odor, the meat is sound. If the trier brings an unpleasant odor, this piece of meat should be cut open and examined. Shoulders are tried in the shanks, at the should point and unthe shanks ,at the shoulder point and un-

Wrapping and Storing Smoked Meat

After meat has cooled, it should be wrapped to protect it from insects and partially excludes light and air that speed the development of rancidity in the fat. Black pepper may be rubbed on the meat at this time to add flavor. Wrap each piece of meat separate in heavy brown paper or enough other paper to keep the grease from soaking through and put into a muslin bag or flour sack. Hang meat by top of bag, not by meat. Before hanging meat each bag should be treated. There are many treatments, but lime is the cheapest. Mix lime and water in a barrel or tub to a thick consistency and dip each bag, which contains meat, into the mixture using a brush to be sure the whole bag is covered with this mixture. The date for killing and curing meat should be planned, if possible, so that smoked meat can be bagged or put in insectproof

Be sure to watch meat for insect infestation throughout the storage period.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
April 5, 1942

State 4-H Clubs Will Observe National Week

Mobilization Week Is Slated In Nation On April 5-11

AUBURN, April 4.—Alabama's 118,632 4-H Club members will join with the 1,500,000 other 4-H Club members throughout the United States in celebrating the National 4-H Club Mobilization week, April 5-11.

President Roosevelt and Governor Dixon have issued proclamations.

In a letter to club members of Alabama and the United States President Roosevelt says:

"Your activities in producing, preserving, and preparing food; in making clothing; and your other practical experiences in farming and homemaking have prepared you for many tasks important in peacetime and indispensable in wartime. No other group of rural young people anywhere else in the world has so much worth defending, or is better prepared to help defend what it has.

"Your 4-H Club pledge embodies the obligation which rests upon every club member as a young citizen. Repeat it, study it, make it part of your very being. Let your head, heart, hands, and health truly be dedicated to your country, which needs them now as never before."

Governor Dixon's proclamation says:

"Whereas, 4-H Club work is for all rural youth planned for the development of Head, Heart, Hand, and Health, and is interpreting and demonstrating the fundamental principles of democracy in rural communities throughout Alabama, and

"Whereas, the members in a local community associate themselves in a local club, develop a program to meet their needs and interests under the guidance of county agricultural agents, home demonstration agents, and voluntary leaders who are outstanding men and women of the community, and

"Whereas, 4-H Club members work on projects that are vital to the farm, home and community; and demonstrate better ways to do things, and

"Whereas, in line with their contribution to better rural living during the past 25 years, 4-H Clubs will do their part in the present national emergency towards increasing food production through their vegetable gardens, food and feed crops, livestock and poultry projects, and will conserve and preserve these foods through their canning and food preservation projects, and

"Whereas, 4-H members will preserve and conserve valuable materials necessary to victory and lasting peace through all homemaking projects, and

"Whereas, 4-H Club members are working for better health and nutrition through individual and group efforts and assisting materially in the program for civilian defense:

"Now, therefore, I, Frank M. Dixon, governor of the State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim the week of April 5th to 11th as 4-H Mobilization Week to the end that all 4-H members and advisers get together locally and complete their plans for Victory. I hereby call upon all local 4-H advisers, members, and parents to cooperate wholeheartedly in this mobilization effort."

A review of the work of Alabama's 4-H Club members during 1941 reveal 52,914 carried projects in food and nutrition; 27,935 fruits, vegetables and beautification of home grounds; 25,426 in dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep, swine and horses; 17,885 in home health and sanitation; 14,967 in poultry and bees; 13,710 in home management and house furnishings; 21,561 in clothing; 11,754 received instructions in marketing; 9,226 in cereals; 3,507 in potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops; 2,370 in legumes and forage crops; 1,608 in child development and parent education; 2,648, miscellaneous; 911 in forestry, wildlife conservation and agricultural engineering; 77 in soil conservation and other work; 52 in agricultural economics.

A further study of Alabama's 4-H club enrollment reveals 45,042 white boys and 45,405 white girls in 2,561 clubs this year. In addition there are 12,606 Negro boys and 15,579 Negro girls enrolled in 1,166 Negro 4-H Clubs.

Cooperating with assistant county agents of the Alabama Extension Service in promoting 4-H Club work throughout the State are 3,253 white and 1,476 Negro leaders.

In addition to cooperating in the National Food for Freedom campaign Alabama 4-H Club members are buying defense bonds and stamps and are cooperating in collecting scrap iron and other materials essential in an all-out victory campaign.

March 26, 1942

COLORED FARM AGENTS' NEWS

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National Negro Health Week, April 5-12

Physical fitness is essential to our present war effort, and we are told that unclean places, ones fingers and flies are detrimental to one's health. We are told too, that in the event that a disease germ should spread, the first thing to do is to find out the cause of such a disease and rectify it. With this in view, the Negro agents will work in close cooperation with the Health Department of Butler County in an effort to install as many sanitary privies, screening of farm homes, and checking the water supply on negro farms during National Negro Health Week which begins on Sunday, April 5, and lasting through April 12. The negro agents worked out a plan with the County Health Department last year which calls for free labor in communities having organized farm and home demonstration clubs of men and boys, in constructing sanitary privies, screening and other sanitation projects. The first demonstration in sanitation for the year will be held at James Gipson's farm of Friendship on or before the first week of April. Leaders and farmers of [illegible] community will be trained by leaders who assisted with the program last year. Demonstrations in sanitation will be conducted throughout the county on a cooperative basis. The objecive for National Negro Health Week is as follows:

Opportunities in the National Dafense Program for Improvement of Community Health.

Bethlehem Club

One of the best demonstrations in methods of planting and cultivating peanuts along with pruning and spraying fruit trees, and methods of estabblishing a permanent pasture was held at Elbert Freeman's farm of Bethlehem the past week. Mr. J. C. Ford Coordinator of Negro Work of Auburn, visited the demonstration and was very much impressed with the method of procedure used by farm leaders and agents of this community. Twenty-two farmers and fourteen women were in attendance. James Powell, club leader for Bethlehem and Elbert Freeman cooperated by furnishing all the implements and mules necessary for the demonstration, and a method of planting peanuts and cultivating them without hoeing was carried out with success. J. H. Castleberry, leader for

ers of his community also attended along with George Barganier of Brayboy. Mr. Ford also visited one of the best demonstrations in poultry carried over from last year at Rev. D. B. Bennett's farm of Mt. Zion. His flock of 96 birds are making a daily income for him, and it takes only a few minutes each day to feed these birds and collect the eggs. With an egg route throughout Butler, Rev. Bennett is realizing a fair income from his poultry flock.

Pulaski, Tenn., Record
April 1, 1942

NEGRO FARM NEWS

4-H CLUB WORK:— More than 100 Negro Boys and Girls will start out with the Chick Project Saturday and Monday, April 4 and 6. This has been made possible through the County Chick Club being carried on by the Union Bank. Hats off to these youngsters. This will do a lot for the County Food for Victory Drive. Either the mother or father should come with the member for his chicks.

The week of April 5-11 is National 4-H Mobilization Week. Every rural boy and girl should find his or her way to some 4-H Club. This work offers a real opportunity for educating our boys and girls in the practical phases of farm life, citizenship, health and leadership; while, at the same time they make definite contributions to the family income with the projects they conduct and aid the nation's call for more food and more feed. See that your boy or girl joins a 4-H Club and does his part for the defense of our country. Every rural child should belong to a 4-H Club.

77-1942
Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

Alabama Still Leads Nation In Number Of 4-H Club Members

NOV 15 1942

Victory Garden Program Enthusiastically Adopted By Farm Boys, Girls

NOV 15 1942

BY L. O. BRACKEEN

AUBURN, Ala.—Alabama's 118,000 4-H Club members joined with 1,500,000 boys and girls in the other 47 states in the United States in producing record breaking crops and livestock products in an effort to help win the war.

This is revealed in a report received by P. O. Davis, director, Extension Service, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, from officials of the United States Extension Service, Washington. Alabama continues to lead in 4-2 enrollment in the country.

Since 4-H Club members throughout the country mobilized behind an all-out war program, 3,000,000 bushels of vegetables have been raised in 4-H Victory gardens, the report revealed. That's enough vegetables to supply the vegetable needs of an army of 150,000 men a year. This output is an increase of 60 per cent over last year's production by club members.

Roundly, 350,000 members participated in the 1942 National 4-H Victory Garden contest conducted in cooperation with the Extension Service, in which Sears, Roebuck & Co. provided awards consisting chiefly of U. S. War Savings Bonds. This also is an all-time high enrollment in the 4-H gardening project, and shows how vital 4-H production is to the war effort in this as in all lines.

Some Accomplishments

4-H Club members also raised 6,500,000 chickens, 300,000 hogs, 85,000 dairy cows, 11,000,000 pounds of peanuts and soybeans, and large amounts of other needed crops and livestock in their club projects this year.

NOV 15 1942

Club members collected 146,000 pounds of scrap metal from their own and neighboring farms, bought $6,000,000 worth of War Bonds, canned 14,000,000 jars of food, helped repair and operate farm [illegible]chinery, improved their own [illegible] made clothing materials go [illegible]d helped in many other [illegible]ort shows.

[illegible],000 club members [illegible]n local fire prevention [illegible] equal number helped [illegible]ural civilian defense activities, such as acting as air raid spotters. Thousands took first aid and home nursing training.

Will Attend Congress

Plans are being made for Alabama to be represented at the National 4-H Club Congress, Nov. 29-Dec. 1. in Chicago, by 11 boys and girls.

NOV 15 1942

Those in charge advise that the program of the National Congress will be keyed to the war effort. From the delegates' standpoint, their program will emphasize the wartime contributions that 4-H members have made and can make in the future. Speakers of national note and special program features will help bring about a better understanding of all-out war and how rural youth can fit into the pattern. From the leaders' standpoint, their time will be devoted largely to examining the National 4-H Victory program and discussing further adaptations that can be judiciously made. The program is intended to send delegates and leaders back home with renewed energy and faith in the important work they are doing.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle
November 5, 1942

Negroes in Burke Take Active Part In Food Program

WAYNESBORO, Ga., Nov. 4—Burke County Negro farmers are taking an active part in producing more food for home consumption as recommended by state extension officials, P. H. Stone, extension agent for Negro work, said here today.

Agent Stone revealed that 68 community leaders in Burke county have reported an increase in canning and preserving fruits and vegetables this year. Efforts are being made to get more winter gardens planted and to increase production of fryers and home-cured meat.

County Agent Joel Chappell revealed that acreage devoted to foodstuffs such as tomatoes, potatoes, yams, beans, peas and sweet corn is considerable higher than in any previous years.

A program for fall and winter victory gardens is being conducted, Mr. Chappell said, throughout the county with several hundred families participating. Despite the dry season there can be found in each family's garden turnips, collards, and other fresh vegetables for home use. The production of sweet potatoes has gone over 100 per cent, the county agent points out.

Quincy, Fla., Times
November 5, 1942

Negro Agents Hold Meeting

Sixteen Northwest and Central Florida counties with large percentages of negro farm families were represented by Farm and Home Agents, Vocational Agricultural Teachers, Jeanes workers, principals of schools and pastors of churches in a four day conference in connection with the Agents' Annual Conference at the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College in Tallahassee last week, from Tuesday through Friday. The joint program prepared by the State Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration centered around farm and home practices in Wartime, through which farm families might make the farm count more toward winning the War in 1943 than was possible for them to achieve in 1942.

Gadsden County was represented by Agents D. H. Bowie and Russell Stephens.

The conference was under auspices of the Agricultural Extension Service at Gainesville and Tallahassee, cooperating with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington; the Vocational Agricultural Department; State Defense Council; Farm Security Administration; Florida A. and M. College and Department of Agriculture at Tallahassee. The program was in charge of A. A. Turner, local District Agent of Farm Demonstration work, and B. S. Shute, local District Home Demonstration agent of the Agricultural Extension Service, with headquarters at the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
November 5, 1942

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Agents In New Office

Through the courtesy of the county, the Negro agents have been given a new office, located in the old Long building, south of the county barn in Greenville. The agents moved into their new headquarters on Saturday of the past week and are inviting every colored farmer to call by on regular office days, either Monday or Saturday.

Defense Classes in Food Production To Begin Soon

In cooperation with Mr. Marvin P. Mantel, County Superintendent of Education, and Mr. Morgan Thomas, instructor of Vocational Agriculture at the Greenville High School, the Negro agents will assist in planning and conducting a practical course in defense food production, namely, poultry raising, which is to be conducted at the Baptist Hill school, of which Prof. A. B. Carter is principal; foods and nutrition, to be conducted at the city colored school, of which Prof. Javoil Dent is principal; and foods and nutrition to be conducted at the Mt. Zion colored school, of which Prof. W. C. Patton is principal. These practical courses are free of charge for every colored person interested, and will be in charge of Dave Marlow, poultry; foods and nutrition, Helen D. Robbins and Pearlie Bennett. These classes will also be conducted for a period of five weeks, two nights per week, beginning at 7:00 p. m. to 9:00 p. m. It is essential that city people as well as rural people should put forth an effort to produce their own food, in view of shortages anticipated for next year. All interested persons are urged to either contact one of the above principals or the Negro agents. These courses are expected to get underway within the next week.

Brooder May Substitute For Peanut Picker

In view of the fact that the sun porch of the lamp brooder is made of the same material as that of the homemade peanut picked, an idea has been advanced by a farm agent, in that sun porches of brooders are used etxensively by small farmers in threshing out their own peanuts. All the farmer has to do is to raise the sun porch to any height desired, after which a tub can be placed at the open end of porch, where the peanuts are emptied. Any dirt or trash will go through the floor of the porch—the hardware cloth—just as it does the picker. Small farmers with five acres or less of Spanish peanuts might do well to try this method as there is a limited supply of nails and wire.

War Chest Campaign Among The Colored People

This report is a supplement to last week's report and the following chairmen have reported as follows: Edward Crittenden and C. P. Nix, colored mail carriers of Greenville, opened the drive for the second week by contributing $5.00 each through the post office department. Other committees reporting to Co-Chairman James Herbert were: Mattie L. Williams, $1.25; William Gulley, $7.25; Lomax-Hannon, $7.50; Morse Zeigler, $1.85; Edward Crittenden, $11.25; Jim Boggan, chairman, Milton Hilson and Jim Rhodes, of Oklahoma, $10.10; James Gipson, chairman, and J. H. Castleberry, $4.50; and Wiley Crenshaw, chairman, Roosevelt Crenshaw and Dempsey Womack, of Bragg Hill, reported the largest amount, $16.45, which shows that the interest continues to grow.

Total amount raised exclusive of Chairman Crenshaw's report, which was made to the county chairman, up-to-date, $101.00. Let's do our part by giving one day's pay for the war effort. Don't delay, pay today. An-

77-1942

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
October 1, 1942

WITH THE COLORED AGENTS

Tuskegee Broadcast A Success

Even though the weather was very unfavorable on Saturday of the past week, our monthly broadcast from the campus of Tuskegee Institute was carried out with success.

How Alabama Negro farmers are responding to the scrap harvest program, featuring Problems of Scrap Collection, was discussed briefly by Negro agents and farmers from the following counties: Butler, Choctaw, Elmore and Russell.

Butler's contribution as given by the Negro agent and Rev. A. B. Singer, of the Olive Branch community, follows:

Mr. Romine, announcer: "Suppose we hear first from Butler. Agent Robbins, haven't I been reading in the papers recently about a Victory School on Wheels that you have in your county?"

Robbins: "Yes, Mr. Romine. In keeping with the scrap harvest program in Butler County, we recently conducted a ten-day victory school on wheels. We collected all the essential scrap iron and rubber, and at the same time gave demonstrations to farmers on repairing and making harness, selecting seed corn in the field, year-round gardening, harvesting peanuts, making stack poles for peanuts and hay, making home-made peanut pickers and also making screens for doors and windows."

Mr. Romine: "That sounds very much like the program of the famous Booker T. Washington School on Wheels."

Robbins: "You're right, Mr. Romine. We followed closely the program of the Movable School in our county campaign."

Mr. Romine: "You must have done a good job, but tell me, who financed the truck?"

Robbins: "The county let us have a truck, cooperating agencies furnished material for the demonstrations, and the farmers paid our operating expenses. The first ten-day period we moved about, but the last period was stationary, in keeping with the Movable School program. Some 187 Negro farm families were reached, representing 30 communities with a total of 569 farmers and 4-H Club members attending."

Mr. Romine: "Did your community and neighborhood leaders help in this campaign?"

Robbins: "Mr. Romine, our leaders in Butler County are on the job. They rounded up scrap material in each of the 10 communities during the first period and collected over two thousand pounds of scrap iron and rubber. This scrap material was picked up by the victory truck after each demonstration meeting and deliered to the junk yard in Greenville."

Mr. Romine: "Let's see, I believe the price paid for this scrap is about 30c a hundred pounds."

Robbins: "That's exactly right. Now with the price per hundred in mind, I know you're waiting to hear how much metal was collected. I recently contacted 52 of our community and neighborhood leaders in Butler County. I found that in addition to collecting over two thousand pounds of scrap iron and rubber in 10 communities during the campaign, these leaders felt that several more tons of scrap metal could be gathered up throughout the county. The big problem was working out a way to haul in the scrap."

Mr. Romine: "You speak as though transportation in these campaigns presents a real problem, Agent Robbins."

Robbins: "It does. There's still a lot of metal in the county to be collected, but transportation's the problem. We feel that what we have attempted to do in Butler County is only a beginning of what could be done if a more extensive method could be worked out to collect this material. But I mustn't tell the whole story when I have a representative with me from the county who can tell you something, too."

(Story continues next week with Rev. A. B. Singer.)

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

Negro Farmers To Tell Own Part In War Effort Over Blue Network

SEP 6 1942

A nation-wide audience will hear what Negro farmers are doing to help win the war in two Farm and Home Hour broadcasts over the Blue network Wednesday, September 2, and Saturday, September 5, according to an announcement made this week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The speakers will include B. C. Corbett, Negro neighborhood farm leader of North Carolina; two Negro 4-H club members and two Negro home agents of Virginia.

On the program with Mr. Corbett September 2 will be Director of Extension M. L. Wilson, and two white neighborhood leaders. Mr. Corbett, owner of a 1,000-acre farm at Cedar Grove, N. C., is considered one of the nation's best neighborhood leaders. Both Director Wilson and Mr. Corbett will speak from Washington, D. C.

The participation of the Negro 4-H club youths and the home agents on the September 5 boardcast is in connection with the monthly series of 4-H club radio programs. The broadcast will center around Herman D. Melton, Jr., 15, and Miss Ella Bradley, 17, of Elmont, Va. In keeping with the theme, "Negro Farm Families' Contribution to Agriculture's War Effort," they will point out how Negro farmers are helping to assure victory.

Miss Lizzie A. Jenkins, district agent, and Mrs. Thelma T. Hewlett, home demonstration agent, will furnish background and interpretive information for the program. Like Mr. Corbett, the 4-H club representatives will speak from Washington.

In discussing the part Negro farmers in his community are playing in the war effort, Mr. Corbett will tell how he started out, a newlywed, 35 years ago as a renter with only a horse and a cow, and finally by skimping and saving bought a farm. Today he owns more than a 1,000 acres, has eight tenants, a large tractor, a combine, a truck, 16 head of workstock, eight milk cows, and 5 heifers coming along, a victory garden, and plenty of hogs and chickens. All the tenants on his farm, and most of the farmers in his community have hogs, chickens, and a victory garden. Seven of his tenants own cows.

In addition to pushing the Food-for-Freedom program in his community, Farmer Corbett has led a campaign for collecting salvage and buying war bonds. A few weeks ago he and Robert Lee Bennett, another neighborhood leader, purchased $966 worth of war bonds with money raised by the farmers in their community by holding box suppers and selling ice cream.

The farmers had planned to use the funds to furnish the consolidated school which the Orange County board is going to build. But with construction restricted for the duration, they decided to lend the money to Uncle Sam to help speed victory. During the first World war Mr. Corbett bought $1,900 worth of liberty bonds.

While young Herman Melton has no achievement to his credit compared with that of Farmer Corbett, he does have a swell victory garden as a result of diligent application after school each day. To help speed up operations, Herman's father bought him a mule. Now Herman spends his spare time helping his father breed Guinea pigs for experimental purposes at the Medical College of Virginia. Herman's father is a technician at the school.

Miss Bradley, the other 4-H club participant, has been busy this year helping to care for 1,500 baby chicks and 1,200 layers, as well as helping with the family victory garden. She likes to make rolls and cake, and help with the canning. Last year she and her foster mother put up 365 quarts of fruit and vegetables.

Georgiana, Ala., News
October 3, 1942

COLORED FARM AGENT'S NEWS

TUSKEGEE BROADCAST A SUCCESS—

Even though the weather was very unfavorable on Saturday of the past week, our monthly broadcast from the campus of Tuskegee Institute was carried out with success. How Alabama Negro Farmers are responding to the scrap harvest program, featuring Problems of Collection, were discussed briefly by Negro agents and farmers from the following counties: Butler, Choctaw, Elmore and Russell. Butler's contribution as given by the Negro Agent and Rev. A. B. Singer of the Olive Branch community follows:

Mr. Romine, announcer: "Suppose we hear first from Butler. Agent Robbins, haven't I been reading in the papers recently about a Victory School on Wheels that you have in your county?"

Agent Robbins: "Yes, Mr. Romine. In keeping with the scrap harvest program in Butler County, we recently conducted a ten-day victory school on wheels. We collected all the essential scrap iron and rubber, and at the same time gave demonstrations to farmers on repairing and making harness, selecting seed corn in the field, year-'round gardening, harvesting peanuts, making stack poles for peanuts and hay, making home-made peanut pickers, and also making screens for door and windows."

Mr. Romine: "That sounds very much like the program of the famous Booker T. Washington School on Wheels." "You're right, Mr. Romine. We followed closely the program of the Movable School in our county campaign."

Mr. Romine: "You must have done done a good job, too, but tell me, who financed the truck?"

Agent Robbins: "The county let us have a truck, cooperating agencies furnished material for the demonstrations, and the farmers paid our operating expenses. The first ten-day period we moved about, but the last period was stationary, in keeping with the Movable School program. Some 187 Negro farm families were reached, representing 30 communities with a total of 569 farmers and 4-H Club members attending."

Mr. Romine: "Did your community and neighborhood leaders help in this campaign?"

Agent Robbins: "Mr. Romine, our leaders in Butler County are on the job. They rounded up scrap material in each of the 10 communities during the first period and collected over two thousand pounds of scrap iron and rubber. This scrap material was picked up by the victory truck after each demonstration meeting and delivered in Greenville."

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"It does. There's still a lot of metal in the county to be collected, but transportation's the problem. We feel that what we have attempted to do in Butler County is only a beginning of what could be done if a more extensive method could be worked out to collect this material. But I mustn't try to tell the whole story when I have a representative with me from the county who can tell you something, too".

Next Week: Rev. A. B. Singer tells his story.

Winter Garden, Fla., Journal
October 9, 1942

Want 20,000 Stalks Of Sugar Cane For Shipment To Market In North

Twenty thousand stalks of sugar cane from Columbia County are wanted for shipment on orders for northern markets this month. Growers can secure information from County Agent Guy Cox or from McKinley Jeffers, negro county agent. A price of $20 a thousand has been fixed, f.o.b. Lake City.

Due to the poor growing season for the crop because of dry weather, the market will not be opened this year until October 15th in order to permit the cane to grow as much as possible. Shipping requirements are the same as in previous years.

Madison, Ga., Madisonian
October 23, 1942

GEORGIA NEGRO FARMERS PUSH VICTORY DRIVE

A check on the wartime activities of Georgia Negro farm and home demonstration agents, reveals they are pushing food for victory programs and other war production enterprises admirably, P. H. Stone, Negro state agent for the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service said this week.

Negro county agents recently conducted 83 canning demonstrations with neighborhood leaders where 31,672 containers of fruits and vegetables were conserved and 16,369 pounds of food products dried and stored. Under their supervision, 220 neighborhood meetings were held, four tours conducted, 141 garden demonstrations started to help provide families and markets with vegetables.

In the women's division, Camilla Weems, assistant state agent in charge of Negro home demonstration work for he Extension Service reported that 122,275 quarts of fruits and vegetables and 103,493 containers of other foods were conserved recently. Under home demonstration agents supervision, farm women have dried and stored 13,313 pounds of fruits and vegetables. In the 23 counties supervised by them, farm women have 3,973 fall gardens with three to 12 different varieties of vegetables in them.

Negro farm and home agents reported also that farm families recently salvaged 321,527 pounds of scrap iron, 35.111 pounds of scrap rubber, 150 pounds of old grease and purchased $1,546.75 worth of war stamps and bonds. Also, women and club girls made $7,992.31 from sales of home industries.

Tuskegee, Ala., News
October 8, 1942

One hundred and twenty-five community and neighborhood leaders met in a training meeting last Saturday at the new Extension Building, Tuskegee Institute.

The program was planned to give leaders timely information concerning farm jobs that are important to them and are in keeping with a good farm program in war time.

The men took part in building three peanut pickers. Fifteen such pickers had previously been built in the county during the month of September. This home-made device saves both time and labor and greatly reduces the cost of picking to small producers.

Other demonstrations for the men were the building of a flue for the banking of sweet potatoes and the treating of oats for the prevention of smut.

Douglas, Ga., Progress
October 22, 1942

Georgia Negro Farmers Push Victory Drive

A check on the wartime activities of Georgia Negro farm and home demonstration agents, reveals they are pushing food for victory programs and other war production enterprises admirably, D. H. Stone, Negro state agent for the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, said this week.

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Vienna, Ga. News
Dec 17, 1942

Negro 4-H'ers Perform Vital War Tasks in '42

The 27,000 Negro 4-H boys and girls in Georgia completed 21,064 projects in 1942 in addition to carrying out many enterprises brought about by war conditions, according to Alexander Hurse, Negro club agent for the extension service.

There are 113 community clubs in Georgia, and members attended 5,734 community club meetings and 114 county-wide meetings last year, Hurse said.

Approximately 1,000 Negro men and women in the state are serving as 4-H club advisers, assisting boys and girls with their work, and these advisers trained 389 demonstration teams.

Fifteen thousand Negro 4-H members participated in the salvage campaigns collecting 710,932 pounds of scrap metal, 229,314 pounds of rubber, 132,817 of burlap, 140,194 of rags and 17,109 of aluminum.

Serving as members of the neighborhood community leadership system are 1,868 boys and 2,453 girls, and 182 Negro 4-H boys and 23 girls are serving as airplane spotters. Negro club members purchased $5,732.05 worth of war stamps and $4,899.70 worth of war bonds.

Five thousand Negro clubbers were enrolled in the farm labor project and "victory squads" composed of these youths worked 679,609 hours on farms other than their home farms during 1942.

78-1942

Dublin, Ga. Courier-Herald
July 29, 1942

COLORED NEWS

A TUSKEGEE SCHOLARSHIP

Tuskegee Institute has offered several scholarships to the most valuable food-for-victory committeemen, in the State of Georgia, and who make the best record in his community, in helping our farm families to conserve their year-round supplies from their farm, of a free trip, with all expenses paid, to attend the Annual Tuskegee Farmer's Conference, which will be held in December.

This Conference is nationally known and was begun some 50 years ago by the late Booker T. Washington.

Booker T. Washington felt that farmers should be brought together in groups and round table discussions held to help him solve his problems, or the problems which confronted him most.

The time can be traced back when farmers would leave home two days ahead of time, on mule back, to get to this conference, to receive this information. The ox cart was also a common carriage in that day.

Agent Thomas is anxious to have one of his farmers win one of these scholarships.

With The American Forces in Northern Ireland, (U.P.)—The people of Northern Ireland have been hearing some pretty un-martial music recently. And they like it.

They've been listening to the American negro soldiers in Northern Ireland tuning up for their first jam session.

But if the music isn't martial, the men are. No mistake about that. As one of their white officers, Lieutenant Robert Lehman, of Columbus, Ohio, puts it, "The people back home never thought much of negro boys as fighting lads. But let me tell you they have just as much stuff as the rest of them."

Those boys know why they crossed the Atlantic. They have just one thought in their minds—to lick Hitler.

The Irish understand the negroes They have opened the doors of their homes and their churches to them. One Sunday night, a church held a special service for the men, and they took over the service for themselves.

There were fervent sermons and plenty of negro spirituals. The congregation liked it.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

TUSKEGEE PLANS ANNUAL SESSION

OCT 16 1942

Livestock Show Slated As Feature Of Conference

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Oct. 15—The 52nd annual Tuskegee Negro conference will be held Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 16-17, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute and general chairman of the conference, announced.

Wednesday, Dec. 16, is farmers' day and is a culmination of Farm and Home Week, a seven-day short course for farmers and farm women, including a livestock show for 4-H Club members and New Farmers of America. First part of the conference will close at 4 p.m. Wednesday.

Many active in national and state agricultural development have been invited to participate in the agricultural phase of the conference Wednesday.

The second part of the conference will be devoted to the Negro in industry. Men and women directly associated with various phases of industry in all areas have been asked to participate.

Dr. Monroe N. Work, founder of Tuskegee department of records and research and who worked with Dr. Booker T. Washington and Dr. R. R. Moton on farmers' conference programs over a long period, has been appointed by Dr. F. D. Patterson as chairman of the planning committee for the 1942 conference.

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.

Tuskegee Sets Date for 52nd Annual Confab

OCT 30 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(ANP)—The 52nd annual Tuskegee Negro conference will be held Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 16 and 17, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee and general chairman of the conference has announced.

Wednesday, Dec. 16, following the custom of the past several years, is farmers' day and is a culmination of farm and home week, a seven day short course for farmers and farm women including a livestock show for 4-H club members and New Farmers of America. This Part I of the annual conference will close at 4:00 p. m. Wednesday to make available to the housing committee accommodations for out of town participants in the second phase of the conference.

Prominent figures in many areas of national and state agricultural activities are being invited to participate in the agriculture phase of the conference on Wednesday.

Part II of the annual conference will be devoted to the Negro in industry. Thursday, Dec. 17, will be devoted to this vitally important question. Key men and women directly connected with various phases of industry in all areas are being asked to participate.

Dr. Monroe N. Work, founder of the Tuskegee department of records and research and who worked with Dr. Booker T. Washington and with Dr. R. R. Moton on farmers' conference programs over a long period, has been appointed by Dr. Patterson as chairman of the planning committee for the 1942 conference.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
December 21, 1942

Negro Farmers in Alabama Learn New Methods in Tuskegee Course

Special to The Ch

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 20.—"Participation of Negroes in Measures Essential to Winning the War" was the theme of the sixth annual Farm and Home week which opened here Wednesday. Farm men and women eager to listen and learn are registered from various counties in the state. The national emergency and the demands made on the farmer have developed a new type of interest in the scientific skills offered by the department of agriculture at Tuskegee institute.

Those in attendance were here by election, and will, as group leaders, return to their various sections and pass on information to the twenty-five or thirty farm homes that each represents.

Interest of the men is centered in live stock. Poultry, gardens and home food supply are the topics that interest the women. Said one woman who has learned to operate a tractor and helped in other farm operations: "We have had to use our ingenuity to successfully carry out our part of the farm program. We use honey and syrup instead of sugar. We have larger and better gardens and more chickens and eggs to send to the market since gas rationing and travel have become such acute problems."

Wartime fertilizer and a nitrogen factory on every farm came in for considerable discussion after the men learned that natural fertilizer could be produced on the farm in from four to six months from farm waste, woods mold and leaves.

The "monkey wrench plant" kudzu received a large share of the discussions on the "Nitrogen Factory Plants" and many were seen digging and tugging for Crown and seed to take back home with them as starter plants. Soils, legumes, and live stock were linked together as the triangle on which successful agriculture rested.

It was the opinion of the instructors in the department of agriculture that the quality and caliber of the short course has improved from year to year due to increased efficiency on the farm. Plans were projected for increasing production through the use of legumes, rotations and shifting high man-hour crops for low man-hour crops and pastures.

Talladega, Ala., Mountain Home
December 10, 1942

Program Arranged For Annual Negro Farm Conference

The annual barbecue on the lawn of Logan Hall, with entertainment by the Tuskegee Institute Band, will be a highlight of the fifty-second annual Negro Conference scheduled for next Wednesday on the campus. State and national agricultural leaders, including P. O. Davis, Alabama Extension Service director, and a personal representative of Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, will take part on the program.

Sponsors of the program have announced that a section of Logan Hall, where sessions will be held, will be reserved for white farmers and farm leaders of Macon County.

Director Davis will speak at 10 a. m. next Wednesday and the representative of Secretary Wickard will deliver the annual conference address at 2 p. m.

"Key to Victory" decorations worked out in farm products raised by students on the Tuskegee farms will be a feature of the conference. Another feature will be an extensive ebhibit of farm and incidents on the Tuskegee farms will be a feature of the conference. Another feature will be an extensive exhibit of farm and industrial operations essential to the war effort. This exhibit will come to Tuskegee through the interest of several departments in Washington.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Says Enlarged Job Opportunities For Race After War Decided Now

Federal Employment Official Is Heard at Tuskegee Conference

DEC 21 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(SNS)—The fifty-second annual Tuskegee Negro conference was climaxed here Thursday night with addresses by John J. Gorson of the United States Employment Service and Dr. William Haber of the War Manpower Commission. Both men discussed "Manpower and Total War."

Introduced by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, Mr. Corson not only summarized the salient points of the second session of the conference which was devoted to industry, but he also explained some of the factors which have kept Negro Americans out of fuller employment in war industries.

Declaring that total manpower must be utilized in the war effort, Dr. Haber pointed out that by the end of 1943, 22,000,000 men and women will be worked in war industries and an additional 5.000,000 men will be in the armed forces.

Under the general topic: "Participation of Negroes in Measures Essential to Winning the War", the two-day conference was devoted to agriculture and industry.

Roy F. Hendrickson, National Food Distribution Administrator, was the principal speaker at Wednesday's session which was given over to the discussion of agricultural problems. Hendrickson described the important food production job that farmers have to do, and he also pointed out how huge quanities of food are being sent to our fighting men and allies.

The session on industry got underway Wednesday evening and continued through Thursday afternoon with a series of forum and panel discussions on various phases of training and utilizing of Negro Manpower. Mr. Carson took an active part in conducting and summed them up in his address here Thursday night.

"The narrowing of jobs opportunities for Negroes," he said, is not due altogether to race, but in a large measure to economic conditions. Now that the war is on and manpower is in great demand, the competition for jobs among various groups is relaxed. "This is the time, Mr. Corson, said, "for Negroes to take advantage of the employment opportunities to prove their skills and capabilities so as to be in demand for a larger margin of jobs after the war."

Dr. Haber, who was introduced by Dr Bowman F. Ashe, WMC Regional Director, assured the farmers who were present that agriculture would get its minimum requirements of manpower to produce the maximum quanity of food for the war effort. "We must not only feed ourselves and our fighting men, but we must also feed Russia and China and our other allies so that they will have the strength to use the guns and planes and ammunition which we are sending to them."

Going further, he said, "No army in the world can depend more fully on home front production to keep it supplied than the American army."

"Already we have 17,000,000 men and women in war industries; by the end of next year we will have 22,000,000; we'll have 5,000,000 men in the armed forces and enough workers for our fans. Our record of achievement in manpower mobilization will go down in history.

Emphasizing the importance of training and the full utilization of all available manpower, Dr. Haber said that more than 13,000,000 men and women will be trained for war jobs, next year. He also said that 3,000,000 workers may have to be taken out of less essential industries and put into essential war work in order that our 80 billion dollar war production job can be achieved in 1943.

The closing session of the confenrece was held in the Institute hCapel where the Tuskegee choir, conducted by William L. Dawson, sang numbers. A summary of the conference's findings is being edited by a committee, headed by Dr. Ira DeA Reid of Atlanta University. Other members of the committee are Mrs. Bessie Walcott of Tuskegee Institute Public Relations Department, Cy W. Record, FEPC, Atlanta; L. Herbert Henegan of the Information Division, FSA, and Sherman Briscoe, USDA, Washington.

Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald
December 21, 1942

Tuskegee Gathering Is Told Hitler's Defeat Only Hope Of Freedom

Washington Official Says End Of Super Race Creed Of Nazi Leader Is Needed

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Defeat of Hitler and his creed of the super race is the only hope for freedom and opportunity in the United States and throughout the world, according to Roy F. Hendrickson, of Washington, speaker at the 52nd annual Tuskegee Negro Farmers Conference held at Tuskegee Institute.

"We are fighting for definite ideas—freedom, opportunity and equality, and we stand for those things in their full realization," Hendrickson, director of the Food Distribution Administration of the Department of Agriculture, stated. "The Hitler creed stands for a super race which is striving to attain through brutality, disregard of human rights and the denial of universal brotherhood."

Booker T. Washington was cited as a thinker who appreciated most nearly the need for evolution out of education for a realization of the American dream. "Education must go on. When the peace comes, it is institutions like Tuskegee that must carry on. But now we have a war to fight."

The farmers of America, Hendrickson urged, are as important to the war as the quartermasters corps. "Our fighting men, wherever they are, are the best fed in the world. We must keep them so."

The 1943 quota for dried eggs alone, he pointed out, is 400,000,000 pounds. Beef, pork, dairy and poultry products must see increased production, he urged, if we are to keep a steady flow of foodstuffs to our armed forces and our Allies.

"The lack of food proved our undoing," was the tragic message from the gallant band in Bataan, Hendrickson said. "That must not be repeated."

The session featured addresses by Ed Leigh McMillan, Alabama war savings executive chairman; Mark Clements, assistant state administrator; Jesse O. Thomas, Treasury Department war savings staff; P. O. Davis, Alabama Extension Service director; W. J. Hale, president of A. and I. College, Nashville; J. R. E. Lee, president of Florida A. and M. College, Tallahassee; J. F. Drake, president of A. and M. Institute, Normal, Alabama; John J. Corson, director of U. S. Employment Service, Washington; Dr. Ira D. Reid, Atlanta University; Dr. Bowman F. Ashe, regional director of the War Manpower Commission; Miss Lucy Mason, CIO; Hartford Knight, United Mine Workers; J. H. Daves, TVA; Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee; William Y. Bell, Cy W. Record, committee on fair employment practices; Dr. William Haber, War Manpower Commission, and Hugh Comer, who summed up discussions.

The Tuskegee Choir, conducted by William L. Dawson, closed the conference with special selections.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Stock Program Features Farm Celebration

DEC 19 1942

Claude R. Wickard Speaks To 52nd Negro Conference

TUSKEGEE [illegible] 1942—Many entries of prize cattle were entered in the Live Stock Show December 15 which was an important feature of the annual Farm and Home Week held at Tuskegee Institute December 9 through 15.

The live stock judging was staged December 14 and the big auction sale at the Horse Barn Show pens at the Tuskegee Institute School of Agriculture took place Tuesday morning.

SALES $2,000

Last year sales from the prize animals netted the young exhibitors in the neighborhood of $2,000. Principal bidders in past years have been representatives of Montgomery stock yards, but R. A. Munday, acting director of agriculture, revealed there were additional bidders at the auction this year.

The scarcity of beef, Director Munday said, is largely responsible for this growing interest in the annual Tuskegee auction of fat cattle.

The Farm and Home Week and Live Stock Show and auction is climaxed by the 52nd annual Tuskegee Negro Conference on December 16 and 17.

DEC 19 1942

NEGRO CONFERENCE

The conference on Wednesday was devoted to agriculture and the interest of rural leaders. On Thursday it was concerned with the Negro contributors to industry.

The agricultural program closed on Wednesday afternoon with the conference address by the Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard and the awarding of certificates to Merit Farmers from several southern states.

78 - 1942

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Tuskegee Conference Dates Announced

OCT 14 1942

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OCT 14 1942

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Tuskegee News
Tuskegee, Alabama

WICKARD TO SPEAK AT MEETING HERE

Nov. 12, 1942

Claude Wickard, secretary of agriculture, has accepted the invitation to deliver the principal address at the fifty-second annual Tuskegee Negro Conference on Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1942, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, has announced.

The annual Tuskegee Negro Conference will climax a week of intensive study for a group of outstanding Negro farmers, farm wives, and preacher-farmers, and a livestock show for the 4-H Club boys and girls and the New Farmers of Alabama.

The conference was started by Booker T. Washington to give the Negro farmer an opportunity to come to Tuskegee to see and learn improved methods of farming and to get help with their crop problems.

Dr. George E. Haynes, executive secretary of the Council, has notified President Patterson that the Council is granting ten scholarships this year. These will go to preacher-farmers who have not had the opportunity of attending this short course in previous years.

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Farmers To See Wickard At Tuskegee

NOV 14 1942

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NOV 14 1942

The conference will climax a week of intensive study for a group of outstanding farmers and will top off with a live stock show for the 4-H club boys and girls and the New Farmers of Alabama

The Annual Tuskegee Conference was started by Booker T. Washington to give the farmer an opportunity to come to Tuskegee to see and learn improved methods of farming and to get help with their crop problems.

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America has recognized the value of the Tuskegee Farm and Home Week by offering five scholarships to enable preacher-farmers to attend the short course without cost.

NOV 14 1942

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Dr. Patterson Host To 52nd Annual Meet

NOV 14 1942

NOV 14 1942

The Weekly Review
Birmingham, Ala

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NOV 14 1942

The first Farm Home Week, a short course of lectures, demonstrations, and participation, was held 6 years ago, and was voted to become an annual affair at the request of the farmers.

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America has recognized the value of the Tuskegee Farm and Home Week to rural home life by offering five scholarships to enable preacher-farmers to attend the short course without cost.

Dr. George E. Haynes, executive secretary of the Council, has notified President Patterson that the Council is granting ten scholarships this year These will go to preacher-farmers who have not had the opportunity of attending this short course in previous years.

Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

TUSKEGEE MEETING TO HEAR WICKARD

DEC 16 1942

52nd Annual Negro Conference Will Study War Effort

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 15—(AP)—Claude R. Wickard, secretary of agriculture, will address the 52nd annual Tuskegee Negro Conference here Wednesday.

The two-day program will include addresses and round-table discussions bearing on the war effort and agriculture as well as labor relations.

DEC 16 1942

The meetings begin Wednesday morning at the institute. Sessions will be held morning, afternoon and evening through Thursday night.

The conference theme is stated in the following words:

DEC 16 1942

"The human and physical resources of the nation are being severely taxed to meet the needs [illegible]

Rockwood, Tenn.
November 12,

WICKARD TO ADDRESS TUSKEGEE CONFERENCE

The honorable Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, has accepted the invitation to deliver the principal address at the 52nd annual Tuskegee negro conference on Wednesday, Dec. 16, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, has announced.

This will be the first time Secretary Wickard has appeared before a large cross section of negro farmers and leaders in the South.

The 52nd annual Tuskegee negro conference will climax a week of intensive study for a group of outstanding negro farmers, farm wives and preacher-farmers, and a livestock show for the 4-H club boys and girls and the New Farmers of Alabama.

The Informer, Houston, Tex.

Wickard To Address Confab At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The honorable Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, has accepted the invitation to deliver the principal address at the 52nd annual Tuskegee Negro Conference on Wednesday, December 16, 1942, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, announced.

First Appearance

This will be the first time Secretary Wickard has appeared before a large cross section of Negro farmers and leaders in the South.

The 52nd annual Tuskegee Negro Conference will climax a week of intensive study for a group of outstanding Negro farmers, farm wives, and preacher-farmers, and a live stock show for the 4-H Club boys and girls and the New Farmers of Alabama.

The annual Tuskegee Conference was started by Booker T. Washington to give the Negro farmer an opportunity to come to Tuskegee to see and learn improved methods of farming and to get help with their crop problems.

Becomes Annual Affair

The first Farm Home Week, a short course of lectures, demonstrations, and participation, was held 6 years ago, and was voted to become an annual affair at the request of the farmers.

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America has recognized the value of the Tuskegee Farm and Home Week to improved rural home life by offering five scholarships to enable preacher-farmers to attend the short course without cost.

Dr. George E. Haynes, executive secretary of the Council, has notified President Patterson that the Council is granting ten scholarships this year. These will go to preacher-farmers who have not had the opportunity of attending this short course in previous years.

Anniston Ala Star
November 9, 1942

Wickard To Speak

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 9. (AP)—Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, has accepted an invitation to deliver the principal address at the 52nd annual Tuskegee Negro Conference December 16, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, announced today.

Birmingham, Ala. Age-Herald
November 13, 1942

WICKARD PLANS TUSKEGEE TALK

Secretary Will Speak At Negro Conference Of Farmers

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 12—Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, has accepted the invitation to deliver an address at the 52nd annual Tuskegee Negro Conference on Wednesday, Dec. 16, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, has announced.

This will be the first time Secretary Wickard has appeared before a large cross section of Negro farmers and leaders in the South.

The 52nd annual Tuskegee Negro Conference will climax a week of intensive study for a group of outstanding Negro farmers, farm wives, and preacher-farmers, and a live stock show for the 4-H Club boys and girls and the New Farmers of Alabama.

The annual Tuskee Conference was started by Booker T. Washington to give the Negro farmer an opportunity to come to Tuskegee to see and learn improved methods of farming and to get help with their crop problems.

The first Farm Home Week, a short course of lectures, demonstrations, and participation, was held six years ago, and was voted to become an annual affair at the request of the farmers.

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America has recognized the value of the Tuskegee Farm and Home Week to improved rural home life by offering five scholarships to enable preacher-farmers to attend the short course without cost.

Dr. George E. Haynes, executive secretary of the Council, has notified President Patterson that the Council is granting ten scholarships this year. These will go to preacher-farmers who have not had the opportunity of attending this short course in previous years.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal
November 13, 1942

TUSKEGEE TO HEAR WICKARD

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 13.—(UP)—Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, announced Friday that Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard will deliver an address at the famous Negro school December 16 during the fifty-second annual Tuskegee Negro Conference.

Tuskegee News
Tuskegee, Alabama

Gov.-Elect Sparks To Attend Annual Conference Here

Chauncey Sparks, governor-elect of Alabama has accepted the invitation to attend the 52nd Annual Tuskegee Conference to be held Dec. 16 and 17, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president Tuskegee Institute, announced. *Nov. 19, 1942*

Governor-elect Sparks will be guest on Wednesday, Dec. 16, when the conference will discuss the negro's participation in the nation's agricultural program. Secretary of Agriculture, Claude Wickard, will deliver the principal address at 2 p. m., in Logan Hall.

A visit to the Carver Museum and Art Gallery has been arranged for the governor-elect and his party, following the Logan Hall program.

Tuskegee, Ala. News
November 12, 1942

WICKARD TO SPEAK AT MEETING HERE

Claude Wickard, secretary of agriculture, has accepted the invitation to deliver the principal address at the fifty-second annual Tuskegee Negro Conference on Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1942, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, has announced.

The annual Tuskegee Negro Conference will climax a week of intensive study for a group of outstanding Negro farmers, farm wives, and preacher-farmers, and a livestock show for the 4-H Club boys and girls and the New Farmers of Alabama.

The conference was started by Booker T. Washington to give the Negro farmer an opportunity to come to Tuskegee to see and learn improved methods of farming and to get help with their crop problems.

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Age-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

SPARKS WILL BE TUSKEGEE GUEST

Gov.-Elect Accepts Bid To Attend Annual Conference

Nov. 27, 1942

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Noc. 26—Chauncey Sparks, governor-elect, has accepted an invitation to attend the 52nd annual Tuskegee Conference to be held Dec. 16 and 17, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, announced.

Gov.-Elect Sparks will be platform guest on Wednesday, Dec. 16, when the conference will discuss the Negro's participation in the nation's agricultural program. Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard will deliver the principal address at 2 p.m. in Logan Hall.

Gov.-Elect Sparks visited Tuskegee several years ago when a party from the state Legislature, headed by Hubert Davis, of Macon County, spent a day touring the campus and inspecting the work of the students in the shops and on the farm.

Gov.-Elect. Sparks appeared especially interested in the lecture and special demonstration which Dr. George W. Carver gave the party. Dr. Carver's demonstration was made up entirely of objects and products from Alabama's rich physical resources.

A visit to the Carver Museum and Art Gallery has been arranged for the governor-elect and his party, following the Logan Hall program.

Tuskegee News
Tuskegee, Alabama

Farm, Industrial Leaders Coming To Negro Conference

Nov. 26, 1942

The fifty-second annual Tuskegee Negro Conference will bring the South's outstanding agricultural and industrial leaders to the campus of Tuskegee Institute on Dec. 16-17 to discuss the contribution of Negroes to the war effort.

P. O. Davis, Alabama Extension Service director, will deliver the principal address to the farmers and rural leaders at 10: a. m. Wednesday, Dec. 16.

Donald Comer, of Birmingham, nationally known Alabama industrialist, will participate on the Thursday morning, Dec. 17, program devoted to the Negroes contribution to the war effort through industry.

It is expected that Wednesday afternoon will see a record-breaking crowd at Logan Hall to hear the principal address delivered by secretary of agriculture, Claude R. Wickard. The secretary will speak at 2 p. m.

A section of Logan Hall will be reserved for white rural leaders and friends who wish to see and hear the Secretary of Agriculture, President F. D. Patterson stated.

Birmingham Ala. Age-Herald
November 27, 1942

SPARKS WILL BE TUSKEGEE GUEST

Gov.-Elect Accepts Bid To Attend Annual Conference

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Nov. 26—Chauncey Sparks, governor-elect, has accepted an invitation to attend the 52nd annual Tuskegee Conference to be held Dec. 16 and 17, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, announced.

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